THE WEATHER — PARIS: Tuesday, cloudy and rain. Temp. 47 (39-45). Wednesday, cold, showers. LONDON: Tuesday, cloudy with sleet or snow. Temp. 3-7 (37-45). Wednesday, similar. CHANNEL: Slight. ROME: Tuesday, cloudy. Temp 5-17 (41-63). NEW YORK: Tuesday, sunny. Temp. 2-13 (36-55).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER — COMICS PAGE

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Abu Dhabi	4.50 Dirh	Greece	22 Drs	Netherlands	1.75 Flor
Algeria	2.75 Din	Ireland	150 Fils	Nigeria	70 K
Austria	12 S	India	Rs. 8	Norway	3.25 NKr.
Bahrain	0.400 Dir	Iran	70 Rials	Oman	0.425 Rials
Belgium	23 B Fr	Israel	I.£17.00	Portugal	25 Esc.
Cyprus	550 Mils	Italy	500 Lire	Qatar	4.00 Rials
Denmark	3.75 D Kr	Jordan	0.300 Fils	Saudi Arabia	3.50 Rials
Dubai	4.50 Dirh	Kenya	Shs. 8.00	Spain	50 Ptas.
Egypt	40 P	Kuwait	0.300 Fils	Sweden	3.00 S Kr
Eire	22 P.	Lebanon	1.75	Switzerland	1.70 S Fr
Finland	3.00 F.M.	Libya	LDin. 0.25	Tunisia	325 Din
France	3 F	Luxembourg	23 L Fr	Turkey	T.L. 15
Germany	1.50 D.M.	Madeira	27.5 Esc.	U.S. Mil (Eur.)	$0.35
Great Britain	70 P	Morocco	3.00 Dr	Yugoslavia	30 D

No. 29,890 * PARIS, TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1979 Established 1887

170 Are Killed As Kurds Battle Khomeini Forces

TEHRAN, March 19 (AP) — At least 170 persons were killed in fighting between Kurdish rebels and Iran's revolutionary Islamic government before a cease-fire was reached today in northwestern Iran, Radio Iran reported. The truce, arranged by Moslem and military leaders, ended 24 hours of violence.

One source reached by telephone said that rebels took over a military headquarters building, the police barracks and the radio and television stations and were laying siege to the military barracks at Sanandaj, 250 miles west of Tehran, when the cease-fire was declared.

"Four helicopter gunships are spraying the attackers with machine-gun fire," the source said.

Another informant said the hospital and clinics in the Kurdish town were filled with wounded and there was a shortage of blood plasma. Fighting also was reported in towns around Sanandaj.

Most Kurds, who want autonomy for their region, belong to the Sunni Moslem sect. The Islamic forces of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's revolutionary government belong to Iran's dominant Shiite sect.

Appointments Resented

It was not clear what sparked the fighting. Some accounts cited the appointment of Shiites to key civil posts in the heavily Sunni region after the overthrow of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi.

Ayatollah Khomeini appealed repeatedly in radio broadcasts to the Kurds to halt their attack. He accused "foreign-inspired agents" of provoking the fighting and said, "The people in Kurdistan should know that we have no differences with our Sunni brothers."

The 31 million Shiites are the dominant religious faction in Iran. The collapse of the monarchy revived hopes of autonomy among the 2 million Kurds in northwestern Iran. However, Ayatollah Khomeini and his supporters are no more sympathetic to the Kurdish cause than the shah, and there have been several clashes between the Kurds and the army and Khomeini forces.

Local press reports said the fighting in Sanadanj started after the local revolutionary committee and its military forces refused to give the Kurds ammunition.

Meanwhile, thousands of army troops and police marched through the streets of Tehran and other cities today to demonstrate their support of Ayatollah Khomeini and the revolution. The demonstration apparently was designed to counter demands by revolutionary guerrilla organizations that the armed forces, which were the chief bulwark of the shah's regime, be replaced by a new people's army.

As the soldiers and police paraded through Tehran carrying portraits of Ayatollah Khomeini, helicopters flew overhead dropping leaflets. People along the streets applauded, stuck flowers in the troops' gun barrels, showered them with candies and then marched along with them.

"Islam is victory, communism is communism, God is great," the soldiers and civilians chanted.

Earlier today, the Khomeini regime expelled U.S. feminist leader Kate Millett after holding her overnight at the Tehran airport. Accused of provocations against Iran's Islamic revolution, Kate Millett and a friend, Sophie Keir, were put aboard an Iranian airliner on a flight to Paris.

On her arrival in Paris, Kate Millett said that they had been harassed during their detention but she indicated that she had never been physically harmed. The two women said they intended to stay in Paris for a day or two before returning to the United States.

Equal Rights Campaign

Kate Millett arrived in Iran two weeks ago at the invitation of Iranian women's groups campaigning for equal rights with men under the revolutionary regime. She took part in several demonstrations by women against new restrictions on their freedom.

The new government has abolished the family protection law under which women had equal property and divorce rights with men. Ayatollah Khomeini has urged women to wear the traditional Moslem chador, a head-to-toe black veil that is regarded as a symbol of modesty.

While some Iranian women welcomed the U.S. feminist's support, others were angered by it. "Women's lib Western style is irrelevant, inapplicable, unacceptable and distasteful in our country," woman journalist Minou Moshiri wrote in an article addressed to Kate Millett. "Our women are perfectly capable of taking care of themselves, thank you."

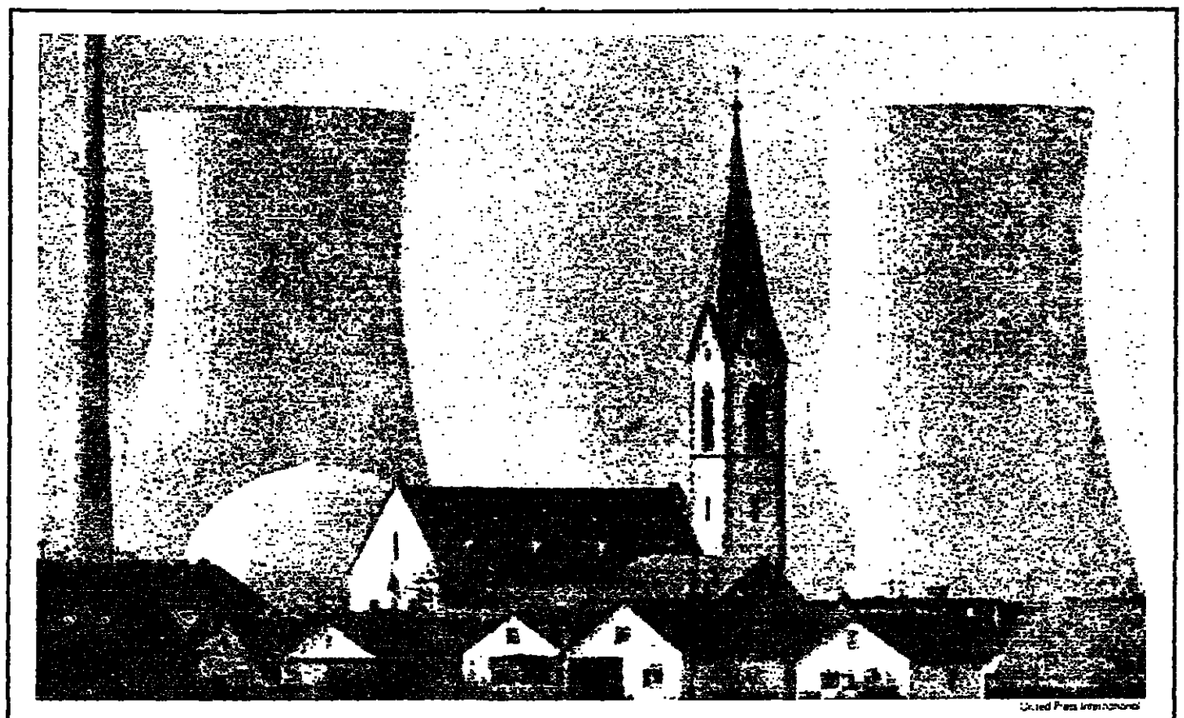
In his first major speech on the nation's economy, severely hurt by the revolution, Ayatollah Khomeini said, "We must join hands to rebuild this slum . . . Our difficulties are big ones. The Islamic government has many problems."

Troop Pullback Said Completed By Two Yemens

BEIRUT, March 19 (UPI) — Yemen and Southern Yemen, accepting a cease-fire mediated by the Arab League, have withdrawn their troops to the border positions they held before the start of last month's fighting, the chairman of the league's military observer team said today.

Gen. Ibrahin Mahmoud Youness and his team of army officers from Arab countries were in the Southern Yemeni capital of Aden to supervise the troop withdrawals.

The general said that the major part of their mission was now completed, "but we will remain on a temporary basis to prevent any tension which may lead to renewed fighting."



United Press International



Associated Press

West German Power Struggle

LUECHOW, West Germany, March 19 (AP) — Police today arrested 25 persons during an anti-nuclear protest near the site of a proposed dump for radioactive waste in northern West Germany, authorities said.

The demonstrators staged a sit-down on a highway to block drilling equipment en route to the site of the planned underground storage facility at Gorleben, near the East German border, an atomic energy official said.

Police guards carried the protesters off the road (picture at left) and then arrested 25 of them who ignored orders to disperse. Two drilling rigs were then able to reach the area to begin cutting shafts to determine whether the soil in the farming region can support the dump.

During the weekend, several hundred persons belonging to an environmentalist group staged a peaceful demonstration at the site.

Another scene of such protest in West Germany has been a nuclear power plant in the village of Grafenrheinfelden (picture above). The plant, which is nearing completion, is near the industrial city of Schweinfurt.

Schmidt Party Gains in Rhineland-Palatinate

Left-Liberal Coalition Wins Berlin Vote

From Wire Dispatches

BONN, March 19 — The left-liberal coalition kept its hold on West Berlin in parliamentary elections yesterday, increasing its share of the vote to 50.7 percent of the total, official returns showed today.

The Social Democratic Party, under Mayor Dietrich Stobbe, won 61 seats while its liberal ally, the Free Democratic Party, won 11. This gave the partners 72 of the 135 seats in the new Senate and an unchanged majority of 9 over the Christian Democratic Union, which has 63 seats.

Mr. Stobbe was challenged for the mayoralty by CDU official Richard von Weizsaecker.

In a meeting today with West Berlin Free Democratic Party chairman Wolfgang Lueder, Mr. Stobbe sealed plans for continuing the coalition.

The mayor's party polled 547,187 votes, or 42.6 percent, equaling its showing in the last city elections four years ago. The Free Democrats won 103,595 votes, or 8.1 percent, improving by a point their showing in 1975.

The Christian Democratic Union remained the strongest single party in West Berlin by polling 569,627 votes, or 44.4 percent, a slight improvement over the previous election. But the conservatives fell short of their goal of winning the majority for the first time in the city's legislature.

The results in Berlin and in the Rhineland-Palatinate, where the Social Democratics unexpectedly gained votes, were seen as confirmation of the popularity of Social Democratic Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's government in the country generally.

Nevertheless, in the Rhineland-Palatinate, the Christian Democrats, who have controlled the state government for 30 years, managed to hang on to an overall legislative majority of two. The state's premier, Bernhard Vogel, said that despite its small majority, the CDU would continue to rule alone.

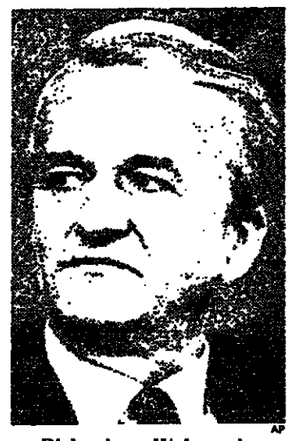
The outcome had no effect on Mr. Schmidt's majority in the Bundestag, the lower house of the federal parliament. But it also brought no change to the balance in the Federal Assembly, the body comprising the Bundestag's 496 members plus an equal number sent by the 11 states and which meets once every five years, solely for the purpose of electing the president of the republic.

The Christian Democrats still have a majority in the Federal Assembly and intend to use it to elect

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



Dietrich Stobbe



Richard von Weizsaecker

Israeli Cabinet Grants Formal Pact Approval

By William Claiborne

JERUSALEM, March 19 (WP) — Israel's Cabinet formally approved the Middle East peace treaty today, clearing the way for expected ratification by the Knesset (parliament) later this week and signing ceremonies in Washington on Monday.

The Cabinet also defused a potential crisis in Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Likud coalition by striking a compromise with the pivotal National Religious Party and appointing an 11-member ministerial committee to "elaborate proposals" on what form Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza Strip will take.

The three National Religious Party ministers, expressing fears that the autonomy scheme would lead to a diminished Israeli presence in the occupied territories, had threatened opposition to the treaty by the party's 12 Knesset members.

The vote by the Cabinet today was 15 to 2, with Minister of Agriculture Ariel Sharon and Transport Minister Chaim Landau dissenting. Both have been critics of the peace, although Mr. Sharon had shown signs recently of moderating.

The Cabinet, in an unexpected move, also authorized Mr. Begin to recommend to the Knesset that it ratify the treaty. Mr. Begin, following President Carter's six-day shuttle between Cairo and Jerusalem, had said that he would let the Knesset members vote their conscience without a recommendation by the government.

Mr. Begin and his wife, Aliza, were expected to leave Israel on Friday for Washington, in advance of a special charter flight the next day that will include eight ministers, top government officials, former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, opposition Labor Party leader Shimon Peres and other Israeli public figures.

[United Press International reported that the Israeli national television said Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan will leave for Washington on Thursday to negotiate with U.S. officials on outstanding bilateral problems.

[The report said that Samuel Lewis, the U.S. ambassador to Israel, helped draw up a document that was placed before the Cabinet session that dealt with U.S. military and economic commitments to Israel.]

Ratification Seems Certain

Meanwhile, ratification of the treaty by a majority of the Knesset on Wednesday or Thursday appeared assured, with political factions from the left and the right adopting resolutions of support, although some voiced reservations about what the autonomy provisions will mean to the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Labor Party central committee voted to impose party discipline on its 32 Knesset members in support of the pact, meaning the members will not be permitted to abstain.

However, a few may express their disapproval by failing to be in their seats when the roll is taken. The Labor bench also will introduce a motion, that is sure to be defeated, calling for territorial adjustments in the occupied territo-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

S. Africa Pays Widow Of Activist

Black Leader Died In Police Custody

By John F. Burns

JOHANNESBURG, March 19 (NYT) — The South African government has paid $17,700 in costs in a rare out-of-court settlement with the widow of Joseph Masobiya Mdluli, a 50-year-old black activist who died mysteriously while in custody of security police in Durban in March, 1976.

The settlement was reached hours before the opening of a court hearing on Mrs. Mdluli's $33,760 civil suit against the police, whom she accused of responsibility for her husband's death.

However, a police spokesman in Pretoria, confirming the settlement, said that although the move was an acknowledgement that police were responsible for Mr. Mdluli's welfare in custody, it was not an admission of culpability in his death.

Security police have denied responsibility for the deaths of more than 40 black political detainees since 1963, attributing them to suicide or to accidents. In Mr. Mdluli's case, they maintained that he slipped and fell on a chair, sustaining the neck injuries that pathologists found to have been fatal.

After initially denying foul play, the government reacted to the outcry over the death by laying culpable homicide charges against four policemen who interrogated Mr. Mdluli. Despite damaging evidence, including pathologists' testimony that "an application of force" inconsistent with the police account caused Mr. Mdlulli's death, a Supreme Court judge acquitted the four and asked that police come up with a more complete case.

Biko Case

The settlement in the case, the first of a rash of detainees' deaths in recent years, came as lawyers for Stephen Biko prepared for a court hearing on the Biko family's $106,200 civil suit against Justice Minister James Kruger and others involved in the controversy over

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

In Return for Support of Callaghan

Ulster Unionists Demand Concessions

By Leonard Downie Jr.

LONDON, March 19 (WP) — The Ulster Unionists are demanding major concessions for Northern Ireland from Prime Minister James Callaghan as their price for helping to keep his minority Labor Party government in power.

At stake is not only whether Mr. Callaghan will have to call a national election now or when he prefers, in October, but also whether the government is going to be forced to follow the dictates of the Protestant Unionists in ruling divided Northern Ireland.

Meanwhile, Ulster Catholic leaders were joined on St. Patrick's Day by Irish-American politicians led by Sen. Edward Kennedy and House Speaker Thomas O'Neill, who accused the British in a statement of what they called a "conspicuous tilt" in favor of the Protestant majority.

Several key Unionist members of Parliament have signaled that they will continue to support Mr. Callaghan only if his government returns some home rule to Northern Ireland and spends $200 million to send cheap natural gas to Ulster through a pipeline under the Irish Sea.

Other Functions

"If the government offered to build a pipeline to give us the benefit of natural gas," Unionist MP Harold McCusker said last week, "some of us might say that it might well be worth repaying them."

Enoch Powell, who has emerged as the leader of a group of seven Unionist MPs, including Mr. McCusker, who hold the fate of Mr. Callaghan's government in their hands, demanded both the pipeline and a shift from London to Belfast of control over education, health, housing, social services and other governmental functions in Northern Ireland.

Mr. Callaghan's government fears the pipeline would be a wasteful way to supply energy to Northern Ireland, which already can produce enough electricity to satisfy all its needs. Britain also is not ready to give Ulster more home rule until the Protestant majority is willing to share power with the Catholic minority.

However, Mr. Callaghan's government has been kept in power by support in Parliament from Scottish and Welsh nationalists and the Ulster Unionists, and it is likely to be deserted by the Scottish and Welsh nationalists soon.

The Scottish nationalists have warned that they and the Welsh nationalists will join with Labor's major opponent, the Conservatives, in trying to bring down the government in a vote of no confidence if Mr. Callaghan does not bring a plan for limited home rule for Scotland onto the floor of the House of Commons for debate and a vote be-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Tibetan Chinese Free 376 Rebels From '59

HONG KONG, March 19 (Reuters) — Chinese authorities in Tibet have released 376 prisoners who were held for taking part in the 1959 rebellion there, the Chinese news agency reported today. It said that the prisoners were released Saturday as an "expression of leniency."

More than 6,000 people formerly declared rebels are to be reclassified, the report said. They had served their sentences, it added, and had been assigned jobs or had been otherwise at large but under surveillance.

Cantonal Vote Also Comforts Giscardians

Socialists Advance in French Elections

By Bob Donahue

PARIS, March 19 (IHT) — The Socialist Party confirmed its position as France's principal party in the first round yesterday of six-yearly elections to the general councils that help administrate the country's *departements*.

The voting was notable for a high turnout — 65 percent of the electorate — and the absence of major shifts, despite discontent with rising unemployment. While both the government and the opposition camps pointed to successes, the full political message of the local polling will come after the second round next Sunday.

General councilors, who are often also members of Parliament, are elected by subdivisions of the *departements* called cantons. Roughly half the cantons vote alternately every three years.

Virtually complete results in the 1,848 cantons that voted yesterday, as communicated by the Interior Ministry, showed the Union for French Democracy (UDF), the umbrella grouping of parties that support President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, to be the stronger member of the government coalition.

The center-right UDF, which was contesting its first cantonal elections as such, scored 21.1 percent. The Rally for the Republic (RPR) of former Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, now mayor of Paris, trailed with 12.3 percent of the total valid vote of more than 10,700,000, compared to 12.7 percent in 1973.

However, a number of the pro-government "moderates" who took 10 percent of the vote yesterday, after campaigning without formal party affiliation, will align with the neo-Gaullist RPR when the general councils start work.

On the opposition side, the Socialists won 27 percent of the vote, up from 22 percent in the same cantons six years ago. Socialists had scored 26.6 percent in the other half of the country in 1976.

The Communist share was 22.4 percent, slighly less than in 1973 and 1976. Including smaller parties, leftist candidates won more than 55 percent of the vote, compared to just under 53 percent in the same cantons in 1973. The left's 1976 percentage was 55.8.

Recurrent squabbling between the Socialists and Communists, especially since their failure to win the parliamentary elections last year, had been expected in some quarters to hurt the opposition's showing yesterday. But the RPR and UDF have squabbled as well, and unemployment clearly boosted the left in the harder-hit regions.

In terms of seats won, the outcome will not be clear until next week, after runoff elections on Sunday in the many cantons where no candidate obtained more than half the vote yesterday. Such candidates include Henri Giscard d'Estaing, the elder son of President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, and Bernadette Chirac, the wife of the RPR leader.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing led the field at Marchenoir, Loir-et-Cher. The RPR and UDF will be pooling votes in the runoffs, as will the Socialists and Communists. To judge from the first-round arithmetic, the young UDF candidate at Marchenoir is a shoo-in. Mrs. Chirac has only a fifty-fifty chance at Correze, in the *departement* of the same name which is her husband's fief.

Of the seven members of the government of Prime Minister Raymond Barre who were candidates, three won outright yesterday — Economy Minister Rene Monory, Transport Minister Joel Le Theule, and Jacques Pelletier, a secretary of state at the Education Ministry.

Britain's Legal Profession Faces Reform

By Robert D. Hershey Jr.

LONDON (NYT) — One of Britain's strongest bastions of privilege and tradition, its close-knit legal establishment, is under siege.

Except perhaps for the monarchy, no British institution has been so adept as the legal profession in protecting rights accumulated over centuries — rights as strong as those of any trade union. Restrictive, enamored of form and ritual, it has changed little since the devastating 19th-century portrayals of marathon cases in Dickens's "Bleak House" and Trollope's "Orley Farm."

Now severe and increasingly numerous critics are pointing to deficiencies that seem to deny a proper defense to many charged with crimes and that are helping to undermine labor relations.

The division of the profession into two branches — the barristers, who argue cases in the country's higher criminal courts, and the solicitors, who have a monopoly on contact with clients and on transferring property — is a particular target of criticism.

Elite of Profession

The barristers, who, like the judiciary, wear wigs, are the elite of the profession. Most must practice from one of the four secular monasteries in London called the Inns of Court, where their names are inscribed in 18th-century script. Their professional aloofness is such that they are not allowed to sue for their fees, which are negotiated for them by their all-powerful clerks — who themselves have come under criticism. A barrister's robes have a pocket in the back, a relic of the time when his clerk used to deposit an honorarium in it since the barrister himself was above handling money.

It is barristers who, largely because of the way they are organized, have become the main target of the critics. "By far the worst abuse is the way the divided profession works" in the higher criminal, or crown, courts, according to Michael Zander, a professor of law at the London School of Economics, whose research helped bring about a royal commission to study legal services.

"The client sees his barrister for the first time on the day of the trial and then usually for only 10 or 20 minutes," Professor Zander said. "And what compounds this is that the barrister himself has usually received his instructions only the previous afternoon. Such preparation is bound to be shoddy. I think this is a real scandal."

The restrictive practices are not likely to remain intact for long. Three years ago, as a result of complaints of high fees, long delays and inadequate representation of the poor, as well as of Professor Zander's research, Prime Minister Harold Wilson appointed the commission of 15 members, drawn from a wide spectrum of society. The commission, under the direction of Sir Henry Benson, a retired accountant, is drafting its report, which is expected to recommend major changes. However, it is doubtful that either of the two legal branches would rush to take advantage of new freedoms to challenge the other's monopoly if the distinction between them was blurred.

A main point of inquiry has been the enforced separation of barrister and solicitor, which means that a client must pay them both whenever he has a case requiring trial. It also means that he must explain his case not to the person appearing for him in court but to a middleman, and that valuable contact be-

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)

Stress Region's Vital Importance to West

Two U.S. Leaders Discuss Armed Support for Saudis

By John M. Goshko

WASHINGTON, March 19 (WP) — The growing impression that the United States would use military force to protect Saudi Arabia's oil fields against outside threats was given fresh support yesterday by two of the leading figures in U.S. foreign-policy circles.

That message was underscored by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in separate television interviews.

Although both qualified their statements carefully, they also made unmistakably clear that the U.S. stake in Saudi Arabian oil supplies is so important it could justify a reversal of the post-Vietnam reluctance of the United States to become involved in military operations abroad.

In another development, Egyptian Defense Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said here today his country needs "enormous" quantities of U.S. weapons and economic aid, and that this need would increase if Saudi Arabia and other Arab oil states cut off their assistance to Egypt, which totals about $2 billion a year.

Waiting for Talks

But he said the indications are that Saudi Arabia and other Arab moderates will wait to see how "comprehensive" the peace process becomes in the wake of the Egypt-Israel agreement and what Israel's position will be in negotiations on Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza before deciding whether to end aid to Egypt.

Mr. Ali indicated Egypt's needs would far outstrip amounts already envisioned by the Carter administration, which is proposing a maximum total of $5 billion for post-treaty assistance to Israel and Egypt.

He said "a big power," meaning the Soviet Union, was making trouble in the Middle East and "all of these actions are right on our borders."

The rush of recent events in the Middle East — the internal upheaval in Iran, the Arab-world hostility toward the Egyptian-Israeli peace accord, the fighting between the Yemens — has caused such officials as Mr. Brown and Energy Secretary James Schlesinger to cite the need for protecting the flow of oil from that region to the West.

Last week, a middle-level State Department official, Deputy Assistant Secretary William Crawford, caused a sensation before a House subcommittee when he gave testimony implying that the administration would intervene militarily against a threat to Saudi Arabia, the largest oil supplier of the United States.

Yesterday, Mr. Vance was asked about these statements during his appearance on a television interview program. He replied that it was "premature to speculate about hypothetical situations" and said that, if a situation jeopardizing Saudi Arabia arose, President Carter would deal with it in strict accordance with constitutional processes.

But he added pointedly, "There is no question that we have vital interests in the area. We consider the territorial integrity and security of Saudi Arabia a matter of fundamental interest to the United States. We're talking about the stability of the region, which is important not just to the United States, but to the world."

Sen. Church was even more direct in his appearance on a television program. He said he believed the United States would be willing "to commit American forces" to counter aggression that might be launched against Saudi Arabia by an outside power like the Soviet Union.

On another matter involving Saudi Arabia, whether it can be induced to support the Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement, Mr. Vance and Sen. Church took somewhat different tacks.

A top-level administration team including Mr. Carter's national security affairs adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski, completed visits to Saudi Arabia and Jordan yesterday in an effort to gain at least the tacit support of these two countries for the peace treaty. The administration is particularly concerned that Saudi Arabia not cut the $2 billion it contributes annually to the financially hard-pressed Egyptian government.

In discussing the still unclear Saudi reaction to the peace agreement, Mr. Vance said, "We have made clear to the Saudis that we consider the treaty the cornerstone of a Middle East peace," but he added that it is "too early to tell" how the peace agreement will affect Saudi-Egyptian relations.

Sen. Church, who previously has said that Saudi coolness toward the Middle East peace drive could cause the United States to reconsider the sale of F-15 jets to Saudi Arabia, said, "I think we should make it plain to them that this special relationship is a two-way street."

"What I have called for," he added, "is not for the Saudis to come front and center, not for them to endorse our peace initiative or embrace the Camp David accords, but at least in a discreet way not to undertake to sabotage our peace effort."



United Press International

President Carter's son, Chip, right, shakes hands with President Anwar Sadat Sunday night in Cairo before the latter opened discussions with U.S. national security aide Zbigniew Brzezinski.

Treaty Is Perceived as a Danger to Gulf

By Marvine Howe

BAHRAIN (NYT) — The mood of moderate Gulf states ranges from deep uneasiness to outright anger because it is believed that the projected Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty presents a serious danger to the area.

Moderate Arab leaders of wealthy oil states such as Saudi Arabia and Kuwait are particularly distressed because they find themselves between increasing pressures from the United States and Egypt to support the peace treaty and the more radical Arab states to use "the oil arm."

Lengthy talks with political leaders, diplomats and journalists in the key Gulf states of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Bahrain last week revealed that even pro-Western moderates agree on the following points:

- The separate peace treaty, as it has been presented, will not bring peace to the Middle East because it provides no solution to the principal problem, that of the Palestinians.
- President Carter's efforts are appreciated, but it is doubted that he can persuade Israel to make the minimum concessions required by the Arabs for an overall peace settlement.
- It is unlikely that even Washington's closest friends in the Arab world can support the peace treaty and pledges of an overall settlement because there is little faith in U.S. promises since the fall of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi of Iran.
- There is no desire to isolate the Egyptians and even less to have an open confrontation with them. The three states, however, are committed, as a "minimum stand of Arab unity," to implement the resolutions of last November's summit meeting in Baghdad, which called for economic and political sanctions against Egypt when the treaty with Israel is signed.

Separate Deal

Saudi Arabian diplomatic sources express concern over what they see as a separate deal and believe that, as the United States' chief friend in the area, Saudi Arabia should have been consulted and listened to.

They said that the treaty does not meet their minimum demands for the recognition of Palestinian rights and the restoration of East Jerusalem to the Arabs. There is increasing resentment among the Saudi leadership of what is considered "blatant American pressure" to get them to support an agreement that is considered demeaning for the Arabs.

The Saudi rulers have made no official pronouncements on the peace agreement, but they apparently believe that the United States has "led Sadat astray" with false promises, and they have made it clear in private conversations that they will not let themselves be identified with a peace treaty that would open them to accusations of being "American lackeys, like the shah."

The Saudis' main concern appears to be that if they were identified with the treaty, radical Palestinian guerrilla groups would find a pretext to strike at their oil installations.

Arab Firm Said to Buy Paris Ritz, A Landmark in Splendid Hotels

PARIS, March 19 (AP) — The Hotel Ritz here has been sold to an Arab consortium, informed sources said today.

The managing director of the Ritz, Bernard Ponche, confirmed that the majority of shares were transferred about two weeks ago to Ritz Paris Holdings Ltd., a company based on the Island of Jersey, a British tax haven. Although Mr. Ponche would give no details, sources said that an Arab group including Saudi Arabians had bought the shares.

A similar group last year bought three other leading Paris hotels, the Meurice, the Prince de Galles and the Grand as well as the Cafe de la Paix, for a reported price of more than $60 million (about 260 million francs).

There was no indication how much was involved in the Ritz transaction. Mr. Ponche said that the Finance Ministry, which has a right of veto on foreign investments, had approved the sale.

Sources said that the sale had been concluded several months ago but that approval was delayed when the ministry sought guarantees that the Ritz would remain a hotel for at least 25 years. The government apparently feared that the buyers might have other plans for the hotel's site in the Place Vendome in central Paris.

The hotel was founded by Cesar Ritz in 1898. He died shortly after the opening, and it was his wife, who as hostess to the rich and famous, built the hotel's reputation.

Israeli Cabinet Formally Approves Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

ries and the creation of "security zones" around Israeli civilian settlements.

The four members of the leftist faction of the Labor alignment and the two Sheli (Peace) Party members have voted to support the treaty, as have the four members of the Agudat Yisrael Party. The seven members of Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Yadin's faction of the former Democratic Movement for Change have indicated support.

30 Likud Votes

In the Likud bloc of 43 members, at least 30 were expected to vote for the accord, including 14 Liberal Party members, whose executive committee has endorsed ratification. Most of the dissent in the Likud bloc was expected to come from members of Mr. Begin's Herut Party and the rightist La'am faction, whose two splinter groups are divided over the treaty.

The compromise with the National Religious Party ministers appeared to assure that the group's 12 Knesset members will support the treaty, giving the government between 80 and 85 of the Knesset's 120 members.

The issues that the National Religious Party has asked to be discussed further by the special Cabinet committee include Israeli control over water resources in the West Bank, continued settlement, the application of Jewish law over the settlers, the use of Israeli troops to protect West Bank and Gaza settlers, and the principle that autonomy shall apply to individual residents and not the territories that they inhabit.

Significantly, the Cabinet committee named today to continue the autonomy debate includes Interior Minister Yosef Burg and Education Minister Zevulun Hammer, both of the National Religious Party. It also includes Mr. Sharon, but not Mr. Landau, both of whom voted against the pact today.

Struggle Anticipated

The makeup of the committee and the principles of autonomy that will be advanced by at least some of its members appeared to presage a hardline Israeli stance when negotiations begin in a month on Palestinian autonomy.

However, it was expected that Israel would begin the talks with a minimum of concessions, and the principles outlined by the National Religious Party are similar to recommendations drafted two months ago by a special inter-ministerial committee.

Although Knesset approval appears to be a foregone conclusion, Mr. Begin has said that if ratification were defeated, his coalition government would resign under the parliamentary tradition of collective responsibility.

The prime minister also has suggested that he would quit if there were not majority support within the Likud. When the original Camp David agreements were approved by the Knesset in September, it was only with the support of the Labor alignment.

EEC Seeks Arab Support

BONN, March 19 (AP) — West Germany and other European Economic Community nations have begun working behind the scenes to urge Arab nations to refrain from sabotaging the accords, sources said today.

The sources said that the nine EEC nations are coordinating their efforts, pooling the considerable influence members such as West Germany, France and Britain have in the Middle East.

According to the sources, the EEC nations view the treaty as only the first step toward a lasting arrangement.

The Europeans are not expecting a public show of support for the treaty in the Arab world and would be satisfied if moderate states refrained from economic or military sanctions against Egypt.

The aim of the initiative, the sources said, is to prevent another confrontation which might upset oil shipments already strained following the revolution in Iran.

S. Africans Pay Widow

(Continued from Page 1)

the black leader's death on Sept. 12, 1977.

The case is to begin in the Pretoria Supreme Court in September and is expected to involve a re-examination of much of the evidence presented at the 1977 inquest that acquitted the security police of any responsibility in his death from brain injuries.

Meanwhile, controversy is growing over the failure of the South African Medical and Dental Council to establish a board of inquiry into the behavior of government doctors who examined Mr. Biko and failed to order treatment despite symptoms of brain damage.

Pressed by the Biko family lawyer, who accused the doctors of conniving with the police to cover up his injuries, the inquest magistrate referred testimony in the case to the medical council for possible action against the three men involved. The council said last weekend that it was still studying the matter.

Swallows at Capistrano

SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO, Calif., March 19 (UPI) — The swallows that return to Capistrano every year flew into town today, a little delayed and a little dampened by a late-winter California rainstorm, but otherwise none the worse for the wear from their 6,000-mile journey from Argentina. The bells of the 200-year-old mission tolled as a few early birds flew in and dove down over it. The dive is accepted as the formal arrival of the swallows at their legendary summer nesting site.

Eanes Visiting Bulgaria

SOFIA, March 19 (AP) — Portuguese President Antonio Ramalho Eanes arrived here today on an official visit.

Afghanistan Moslems Reportedly Rebel

By Robert Trumbull

NEW DELHI, March 19 (NYT) — Reports received here from several sources indicate rising tension in Afghanistan, with dissident Moslems taking to arms against the pro-Soviet Kabul government in Herat Province along the Iranian border.

The Afghan government radio, in a broadcast monitored in Pakistan and relayed here today by an Indian news agency, has accused Iran of sending 7,000 soldiers into the province last month in the guise of Afghan refugees from the Kabul regime who were being sent back to their own country. However, the same broadcast denied reports of fighting in Herat.

Meanwhile, Iranian radio reports said yesterday that "a number of Afghan citizens had taken refuge within the eastern borders of Iran" for safety from the fighting in Herat. The report said that the local police had been ordered to feed the refugees and send them back to Afghanistan.

The Tehran broadcast said that the Iranian government had ordered the border with Afghanistan closed to refugees "until further notice."

Afghan dissident organizations with headquarters in the Pakistan border city of Peshawar have been reporting sporadic clashes between rebels and government troops and police in the eastern part of the country for months. Disturbances have been reported around Kandahar in central Afghanistan.

The rebels are opposed to the pro-Soviet policy of the Kabul government under Nur Mohammed Taraki, who came to power in a bloody coup last April and holds the titles of president and prime minister. Several opposition groups in Peshawar, terming the Taraki regime atheistic and in conflict with the principles of Islam, have been negotiating to form a united front against the government.

The rebel groups have called for a general uprising and "holy war" against the Kabul regime. However, diplomatic sources have reported that the government, although harassed by guerrillas in the mountainous countryside, is in firm control of the towns and highways.

Afghan exiles in Islamabad, Pakistan, have said that Soviet military advisers have been airlifted into Herat to direct the government defenses against dissidents, and that the Afghan air force, using Soviet-built planes, was bombing rebel strongholds in the province.

An Indian news agency report from Moscow today quoted an article in Pravda that accused Pakistan, the United States and several unnamed Arab countries of aiding "counterrevolutionaries" said to be operating against the Kabul government from Pakistan.

The article said that the Soviet people would oppose "machinations, armed provocations and conspiracies launched from territories of Pakistan, Iran or China" against the Afghan government, according to the Press Trust of India.

The Pravda article was quoted as saying that the new Chinese-built Karakoram highway, linking northwestern Pakistan and China's Sinkiang Province, was being used "increasingly" to furnish the dissident Afghans with weapons, propaganda material and other supplies.

Chinese instructors were training "saboteurs and terrorists" for forays into Afghanistan from Pakistan, the article said.

Afghan exile leaders interviewed in Peshawar a few weeks ago supported the repeated denials of the Pakistani government that any kind of assistance was being given to the Afghan rebels beyond allowing them to take refuge on the Pakistani side of the border.

Berlin Bloc Wins Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

Karl Carstens, now chairman of the Bundestag, to the presidency on May 23. He would succeed Walter Scheel, a Free Democrat.

Due to the electoral system of proportional representation, the exact number of seats is only worked out after the final official count. Basically, 125 seats were contested, but another 10 seats were added to take account of the "overhang votes." These are the number of votes the parties accumulate in excess of those required to win a seat.

Fringe parties on the left and right, including the neo-Nazi National Democratic Party and the pro-Moscow Communist Party, received only minimal support and won no seats.

The main surprise in Berlin was caused by a new environmentalist group called the Alternative List for Democracy and Protection of the Environment, which won 4 percent of the vote. Leaders of the other parties agreed they were surprised by the group's good showing the first time out.

The final results in the Rhineland-Palatinate were (1975 results in parentheses), CDU 51 seats (55), SPD 43 seats (40), FDP 6 seats (5).

Pro-Liu Poster Seen in Peking

TOKYO, March 19 (AP) — A wall poster in Peking calls for the posthumous rehabilitation of former President Liu Shao-chi, who was deposed during the Cultural Revolution, the newspaper Asahi reported today.

The Japanese newspaper, in a dispatch from Peking, said that a 21-page poster was put up yesterday morning and was entitled, "Was Liu Human or an Evil?" It depicted in detail the process in which the former president was purged by Mao Tse-tung, the newspaper said.

"Liu was the head of state we elected in accordance with the Chinese constitution. He made the utmost efforts for China," the poster was quoted as saying. Mr. Liu was deposed during the Cultural Revolution in 1968 as "a capitalist roader." He was reported later to have died.

National Union Strikes in Israel

TEL AVIV, March 19 (UPI) — Hundreds of thousands of union members walked off their jobs today in a four-hour general strike to protest the withdrawal of government subsidies and price increases of more than 30 percent on basic products.

The 1.2-million-member Histadrut, the national laboround of price increases yesterday. The first general strike in 18 months momentarily crippled the country's major ports, Ben-Gurion Airport, communications and governmental operation.

Ulster's Role In Commons

(Continued from Page 1)

fore the end of the month. Mr. Callaghan has been stalling because the Scotland home rule plan has no chance of being approved in Parliament after Scottish voters gave it only lukewarm support in a referendum two weeks ago.

Mr. Callaghan still narrowly could win a vote of confidence in Parliament, however, if the Ulster Unionists led by Mr. Powell continue to vote on Labor's side. Mr. Callaghan has kept their support thus far by pushing through Parliament a bill that will increase the total number of Northern Ireland seats in Parliament from 12 to 18, most of which would likely be filled by Protestant Unionists.

"Now that the battle for parliamentary parity has been won," Mr. Powell said during the weekend, "local democracy for Ulster is the crucial issue. It will be the touchstone by which we shall tell our friends from our enemies, and sound policies from perilous ones."

Referring to the efforts that both Labor and the Conservatives now will be making to woo him and the Unionists for the showdown vote likely to take place before Parliament adjourns for its Easter recess, Mr. Powell added: "In the coming weeks, the Ulster Unionist Party in Parliament will be vigilant to miss no opportunity for genuine advance."

Soldier Killed in Attack

NEWTON HAMILTON, Northern Ireland, March 19 (AP) — A mortar attack on a combined British Army and police base here today killed one soldier and injured four others. Two police officers and a woman civilian were also hurt.

The IRA was believed responsible. Army and police spokesmen said that up to seven mortars were fired from the back of a truck parked 500 yards away. Most of them hit and demolished the base, but at least one missed and brought down the roof of a nearby hotel, also damaging three stores. The injured woman was in the hotel where the falling roof trapped several other persons.

The Newton Hamilton base is in south Armagh, a stronghold for IRA guerrillas. The base houses about 200 army and police personnel. The village has about 1,000 inhabitants and is 50 miles southwest of Belfast and two miles from the border with the Irish Republic.

Belgian King Sees Pope

VATICAN CITY, March 19 (Reuters) — Pope John Paul II received King Baudouin and Queen Fabiola of Belgium at a private audience today, Vatican officials said.

Smooth as silk is a fresh orchid for every lady passenger.

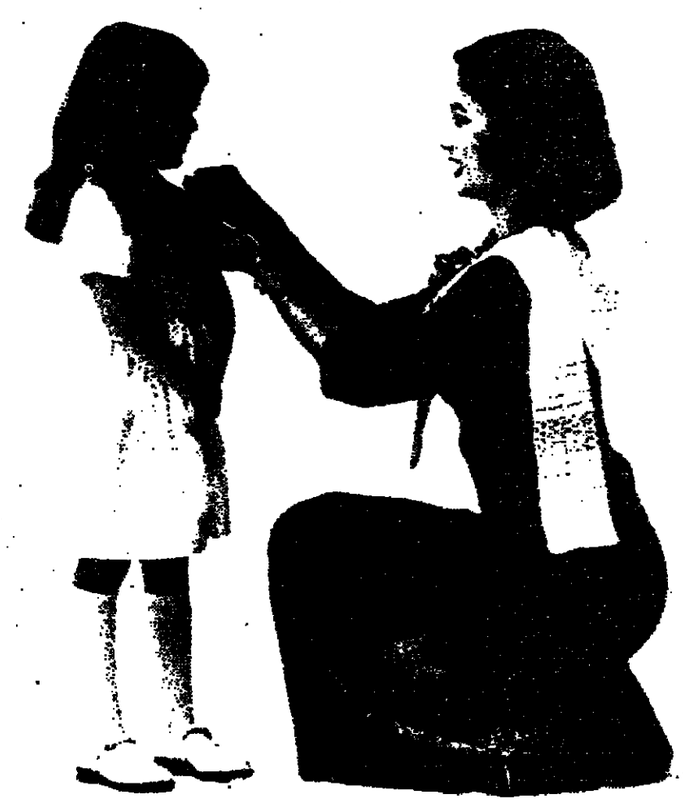
The orchid is one of the most exotic flowers in the world and to the people of Thailand a passion.

Everywhere, many colourful species can be seen growing in abundance.

At Thai we consider the delicate bloom of the orchid so beautiful, we give a fresh one to all the ladies on our flights, as part of our fabulous Royal Orchid Service.

On most airlines all you get when you leave is a thank you.

On Thai, we say it with flowers.



Thai
Smooth as silk.

MNC/TC/P331

Live chamber music is commonplace at grand hotels throughout Europe. And in Boston, at The Colonnade.



Only the Atlantic separates us from the other grand hotels.

For reservations call (617) 261-2800 or Leading Reservations, Inc.
A Distinguished Hotel represented by Robert F. Warner, Inc.

هكذا من الأصل

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Mar. 19

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div. in $	Yld.	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Close Quot.	Ch'ge Prev Close
		— A-A-A —								
13½	9¼	AAR	.38	3.2	7	6	11⅞	11¾	11¾	
6⅛	3½	AAV	.29e	6.8	7	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	+⅛
12	6⅜	APS	.44	4.8	7	15	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	—⅛
2¾	1	ATI				4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+⅛
12¾	7	AVC			6	12	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	
38½	17	AVX	.50	1.9	9	11	26¾	26⅜	26½	—¼
7⅛	3¾	AZL			88	49	5½	5¼	5¼	—⅛
5	2⅞	Action				14	2⅞	2¾	2¾	—⅛
14⅞	7¼	ActionCp	.24b	2.3	7	70	10¾	10¼	10¼	—⅛
15¼	7¼	AcomR	.12	.9	11	43	13⅝	12¾	13	—⅜
24⅝	13	AdobeO	.20	.9	22	204	23⅝	23	23½	+⅜
2⅞	1⅛	AerisCp			6	269	2	1⅞	1⅞	
18¾	9½	AeroFlo	.30a	1.7	6	76	18	17⅞	18	+⅛
7⅜	3	Aeronca			22	16	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+⅛
7½	5⅝	AlliCap	.10e	1.7	14	8	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	—⅛
6	5⅛	AlliHsp	.24	4.5	9	152	5⅝	5¼	5⅜	
23¾	16¼	AlliPub	.80	4.0	8	2	20	20	20	
9⅞	5⅜	AllerSix	.32	5.2	5	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	—⅛
8	3¾	AlskAir	.20r	4.1	3	37	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+⅛
5¾	2⅞	AlbaW	.15e	3.4	3	6	4½	4⅜	4⅜	—⅛
8½	5	Alcolac	.15	2.8	7	4	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
27	11⅝	AllegCp wt				3	19	19	19	—½
9½	2½	AllegA wtD				24	5⅝	5½	5½	
1⅛	1-64	AllegA wtN				4	3-64	3-64	3-64	+1-32
47½	27⅛	AllgA pf	3	8.4		2	35¾	35½	35¾	
8¼	1⅝	AlldArt				291	2⅞	2½	2⅞	
11⅜	4⅝	AlmyS	.20e	2.9	6	3	7	7	7	—⅛
9¼	3½	Alphaln	.10e	1.2	11	14	8¼	8⅛	8¼	
11½	2½	Altamil	.32e	3.2	4	6	10⅛	10	10⅛	—⅛
2	11-16	AltecCp			25	20	1⅛	1	1	
17⅞	12	AlterFd	.50	3.1	5	5	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	+⅜
46¾	41½	Alcoa pf3.75		9.0		z350	42½	41¾	41¾	—¾
71½	25⅛	Amdhl	.40	1.1	13	363	37⅜	36	36⅛	—⅞
15	4½	AmAcro			10	21	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜	+½
10½	6⅛	AmBilt	.12e	1.5	6	x6	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	—⅛
11	7¼	ABusPd	.40	4.5	7	21	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	—⅛
10	8¼	AContrl	.56	5.8	6	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
11⅝	7	AGarPd	.34	3.5	6	28	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
12⅛	6⅛	AInlPict				233	9⅜	9	9	—⅜
3¾	2	AIsraell	.09e	2.6	3	152	3⅜	3¼	3½	
10⅞	6½	AMzeA	.48	6.2	5	13	7⅝	7⅜	7¾	—⅛
10⅞	6½	AMzeB	.48	6.1	6	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
46½	29½	AmMrg	1.50i	4.6	7	26	41½	39⅞	41¼	+1⅝
14⅞	7⅝	AMdBld	.40	3.9	11	75	10½	10⅜	10⅜	
24¼	8¼	AMotln	.30	2.1	6	85	14⅝	14⅛	14¼	
30⅜	22⅝	AmPetf	2.20	7.6	10	30	29⅞	29	29	+⅛
14⅝	7⅜	APrecs	.40	4.1	7	7	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+⅛
13¾	5⅜	ASciE	.04e	.6		42	6¾	6⅜	6⅝	
18¾	12¼	AmSeat	.40	3.0	11	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	—⅛
15⅛	8	AmTec	.50a	5.7	4	33	9	8¾	8¾	—⅛
5½	2½	Andrea	.14e	4.3	11	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	+⅛
17¼	8½	AnaloC	.18e	1.2	8	450	15⅜	14¾	14¾	
14⅛	7¾	Anken	.44	3.3	8	100	13⅜	12½	13¼	+1⅛
9⅞	6½	Anthony	.40	4.9	5	44	u 8½	8¼	8⅛	—⅛
17½	9⅛	AplDta	.16	1.4	8	22	11½	11½	11½	
14⅛	5⅛	AplcDev			20	145	9⅛	8⅜	9	
24⅝	13⅝	AquitCo	.39	1.6	13	113	24	23⅝	23¾	—⅛
10⅞	7	Armin	.12	1.4	6	29	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	—⅛
10¾	7	ArrowA	.20	2.1	6	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
14⅛	6⅜	Arundel			4	28	9⅜	9	9⅛	+⅛
20¾	12¼	Asamer	.30	1.8		239	17¾	16⅞	17⅛	+⅜
1⅞	¾	AskinSvc				87	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	+⅛
9¼	6⅜	Astrex			8	35	8¼	8	8⅛	+⅛
10⅛	4⅝	Atalnlo	.15e	3.0	5	7	6⅝	5¾	6⅝	+⅛
5¼	1⅝	AtlsCM	.05e	1.7	32	76	3	2⅞	2⅞	—⅛
7⅜	3½	AtlasCp wt				18	5⅜	5½	5⅝	+⅛
9⅜	3⅝	Audiotr	.12b	2.4	5	12	5	4¾	5	+⅛
31⅞	18¾	Augat	.44	1.6	14	39	28½	28¼	28¼	—⅜
4⅜	2	AutoTrn				26	2¼	2⅛	2¼	+⅛
4½	1⅞	AutmRod				1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
40¼	28¾	AutoSw	.80a	2.2	10	2	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	
9½	4⅛	AVEMC	.34	6.6	6	6	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
25	16¾	Avondl	1.20	6.4	7	3	18¾	18¾	18¾	+⅜
19⅛	7⅝	Avdin			11	19	13	12½	12¾	+⅛
		— B-B-B —								
2⅜	¾	BRT				58	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	+⅛
15½	9	Badger	.70	5.8	5	10	10½	10⅜	10½	—⅛
34	18⅞	Balder	.28	1.1	12	4	25¾	25⅝	25¾	+⅛
7½	5⅛	BaldwS	.32a	4.6		11	7	6⅞	7	+⅛
20¾	15¼	BanFd	1.11e	6.4		7	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	—⅜
4¾	1½	Bangor wt				19	2¼	2	2	+⅛
11½	7	Banistr	.40	4.6	15	x24	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+⅛
5⅞	2¾	BarcoCa	.12	2.4	24	34	5	4¾	5	
7¼	3¼	BarnesE			11	5	7	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
12	6½	Barnwl	.20	2.1	13	9	25	10	9¾	+⅛
25½	8½	BarryR	.20b	.9	13	199	23½	22	22	—1¾
9⅝	4⅝	BarthS			13	15	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+⅛
5⅝	2⅞	BaruchF			56	210	5⅜	5	5	+⅛
4⅛	1⅜	Barwick				13	2⅜	2	2⅛	
19⅞	10⅛	BnlSI A	.40	1.9	6	24	u21	19¾	21	+1⅛
20¾	10⅛	BnlSI B	.40	1.9	6	14	u21	20¼	21	+⅜
5	2½	BergEnt			5	15	3⅞	3½	3½	—⅛
9⅜	5½	BergenB	.10e	1.2	6	102	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	+⅛
17½	13¼	BreB pf1.15		7.2		16	16	15½	16	+⅛
8½	1⅛	BernzO				28	2½	2⅜	2⅝	—⅛
3¾	2⅛	Berven				11	3	2⅞	3	+⅛
9⅛	2⅜	Beverly			10	144	7⅜	6⅞	6⅞	—⅜
13⅞	5	BicPen	.48	4.9	8	162	9⅞	9½	9⅞	+⅜
8⅜	6¼	BigVSp s	.24	2.7	5	45	9⅛	8⅞	9	—⅛
28	17¼	BinkMf	1b	5.3	6	5	18⅞	18¾	18¾	—⅛
10⅛	6½	Blessng	.44b	6.2	4	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
25½	10	Blount	.48	2.4	6	7	20⅛	20	20⅛	+⅛
5⅞	3⅛	BodinAp				3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
15	5⅜	BollBer	.20	1.6	11	129	12¾	12¼	12¼	—¼
23⅛	15⅛	BowVall	.10	.4	17	579	u23¾	23¼	23½	+⅜
9	2⅝	Bowmar			40	61	4⅝	3⅞	4	
24	11⅜	Bowne	.48b	2.4	8	18	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞	+⅛
13¾	5½	BradfdN	.25	2.8	5	103	9⅛	9	9⅛	
5⅝	2⅜	Branch	.20	4.8	4	19	4⅛	4	4⅛	+⅛
22⅝	8¼	Branitr wt				7	9⅛	9	9⅛	
18⅞	13	Brascan	1a	5.5	3	128	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	—⅛
38¾	20½	BraunE	1.40	4.7	8	1	30	30	30	—⅛
14⅝	4½	BreezeCp			10	62	u15⅛	14½	15	+⅜
19½	9⅞	BrooksP	.44	3.1	10	6	14⅛	14	14⅛	—⅛
36⅛	21⅛	BrnFA	1.16	3.6	11	11	32¼	32⅛	32¼	+⅛
36½	21	BrnFB	1.16	3.4	11	85	34⅝	34	34½	+⅜
5	4	BrnF pf	.40	9.7		30	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
17	9¾	Buell	.50	4.1	5	5	12¼	12¼	12¼	+⅛
6	3½	Bulldex			4	10	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
3¾	1⅞	Burgess				7	2⅛	2½	2½	—⅛
15¼	8⅞	Burnsin	.60	5.9	7	72	10⅛	10	10⅛	+⅛
		— C-C-C —								
18	10	CK Pet	.15	1.1	40	91	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	—⅛
14⅝	4¼	CDI			7	15	9⅛	8⅞	9	—⅛
16⅞	6⅛	CHB Fd	.57t	6.7	9	22	8½	8¼	8½	+⅜
6½	3¼	CIAI Co	.05e	1.2	7	47	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
12½	9¾	CRS	.30	2.8	6	6	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	—⅛
27½	12¼	CWTran	.70	2.6	6	38	27⅛	26½	26½	—⅛
9	4	CagleA	.05e	.6	6	5	8½	8⅛	8⅛	
22⅝	13	Caldor	.40	2.0	8	88	20	19⅝	20	+⅜
13⅞	5	Calcomp			15	174	8⅞	8¼	8⅞	+⅜
6⅜	3	CalLife	.05e	1.1	13	3	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	
24	19	CalLf pf2.50		12.		1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+¼
9¾	8⅝	CalLf pf1.10		13.		3	8⅞	8¾	8¾	
41¾	25¼	CalPtC	1.60a	4.6	5	23	35	35	35	—¼
22⅞	11⅝	Comco	.20	1.1	8	133	18	16¾	17½	+⅞
4½	3½	CoChbA				34	5⅝		5⅞	+⅛
13⅞	6⅝	CdnHomO			26	908	u14⅛	13⅛	13⅞	—⅛
10	4½	CdMarc	.30	3.0	10	374	10	9½	9⅞	+⅜
19⅞	10⅞	CdnMerr			14	41	16⅜	15⅞	16¼	+⅜
22¾	13½	CdnOccl	.58a	2.9	15	14	20	19½	20	+½
93½	48	CdnSupO			15	225	u94½	92¼	92¼	+¼
6¾	3⅞	CapitlFd	.20	4.6	5	12	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	—⅛
6⅛	3	Caresso	.05e	1.1	10	28	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	—⅛
32⅞	24½	Carnal	1.50	5.5	8	143	27½	27¼	27¼	+⅛
15⅞	11¼	CaroEn	1.20	7.9	6	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	
59¼	52½	CaroPL pf	5	9.6		z10	52	d52	52	—½
12	4⅞	CarrolDv			10	8	6	6	6	
18¾	13½	CastlAM	1b	6.3	5	3	15⅞	15⅞	15¾	+⅛
23⅝	19⅝	CasFd	1.60a	7.6		2	21	20⅞	21	+⅛
15½	6⅝	Cavitrn	.10e	.7	46	x434	14⅝	13	13⅞	+⅛
3⅜	1⅝	CelluCff			6	50	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	
6⅜	5½	CentSe	.65	11.		6	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
22⅝	12⅝	Cenvill	1	6.6	5	12	15⅝	15¼	15¼	
4⅝	2½	CertifCp			9	101	u 5⅛	4¾	5	+⅜
2½	11-16	Certron				5	⅞	⅞	⅞	—1-16
6½	2⅝	Celec	.08	1.6	10	5	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+¼
8¼	6¼	ChadMl	.60	9.1	6	4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
3⅞	1¾	ChampHo				767	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	—⅛
16	13⅛	ChartM s			5	1	13⅝	13⅞	13⅞	—⅛
30⅜	19½	ChRv	1.60a	7.6	10	120	21⅜	21	21⅛	—⅜
29¼	15⅝	ChielDev	1e	3.3	25	189	u30⅜	30	30	+⅛
11⅝	6¾	ChildWld			9	4	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+⅛
12¼	6½	ChilmCp	.28	3.9	4	10	7⅛	7	7⅛	
4⅞	2⅝	CineFive				4	4⅜	4½	4½	
19¼	12⅜	CircleK	1	6.3	8	25	16⅝	16	16	
16⅝	7	Citation	.56	5.3	7	22	10½	10⅜	10½	
26⅛	24	CitBkNJ	1.80	7.4	5	6	24⅜	24¼	24¼	+¼
6	3	Clabir	.14b	3.5	12	6	4	3⅞	4	+⅛
9⅜	6⅞	Clarmt	.30e	3.2		2	9¼	9¼	9¼	+⅛
5½	3⅝	ClarkC	.18e	3.6	7	22	5	4⅞	5	+⅛
11¾	5⅞	Clarostat			7	2	10⅝	10½	10⅝	—⅛
20	8⅛	Clopay	.32	3.2	5	12	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	—⅛
5½	2⅛	CohenHat			10	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+⅛
6⅞	2⅝	Cohu	.16e	4.7	10	14	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	—⅛
22⅝	14⅝	Colemn	.92	5.3	7	11	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	—⅛
21¾	9⅛	ColCml			27	119	14½	14	14⅛	
13½	6¾	Colwell	.60	5.0	8	32	12	11⅞	12	—¼
32	21½	Cominc	2	6.3	9	3	31½	31½	31½	+⅛
23⅛	15¾	ComAll	.40	2.0	7	18	20	19⅝	19⅞	
17¾	9⅛	ComMtl	.60	3.5	6	40	17	16⅞	17	+⅜
35¼	13⅝	Comdlnt			7	86	22⅝	21⅜	21⅜	—⅝
10⅜	8¼	Compo s	.20	2.2	12	60	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	—⅛
2⅞	1⅛	CompuD			8	3	1½	1⅜	1⅜	—⅛
7⅛	11-16	Complnv				10	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
17½	10⅞	Conchm	.80	4.7	6	5	17	17	17	
18¼	8⅞	Condec	.30t	2.9		138	10⅜	10	10⅜	+⅜
10⅛	5	ConnrHm			4	7	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	
23¾	16⅛	Conrock	.90a	3.9	7	1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	—⅛
12¾	5¼	ConsOG			1038	279	11⅛	10⅜	10⅞	—⅛
11½	8⅝	ConsRef	.60	6.6	8	30	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+⅛
7⅝	4	ContMtl			6	10	5⅛	5	5⅛	+⅛
⅞	⅛	ContTel wt				23	¼	¼	¼	
14⅛	5¼	Cookin	.20e	3.1	3	25	6½	6½	6½	+⅛
33⅞	13	CookP	.60	1.9	13	31	33⅜	31½	31⅞	—1⅜
6½	2⅜	CoopJr	.10e	2.8		23	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	
23⅛	13	CoreLb	.28	1.2	15	38	22½	21⅞	22½	+⅜
31⅞	13⅞	Cornlius	.80	4.2	9	75	19	17⅞	19	+2¼
¾	⅛	Cousins wt				6	7-16	7-16	7-16	
5½	2¾	Cramer				14	3⅛	3	3⅛	+⅛
16¼	9½	CrestOil	.24a	1.8	16	46	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	—⅜
26¼	15⅞	Crompt	1.40	5.2	5	16	27⅛	26⅞	27⅛	+½
32½	23	CrossAT	1	3.7	10	54	27½	27	27⅛	—¼
54	20⅝	CwnCP	.60a	1.1	6	379	u57	55	56¼	+2⅜
5½	3½	CrownC	.20	4.8	6	13	4⅜	4	4⅛	
12⅝	7	Crownln	.28	3.3	4	14	8½	8⅜	8½	+⅛
17½	9¼	CrutcR	.36	2.4	18	495	15⅝	14⅝	14⅞	—¾
29½	14⅞	CrystlO	.60	2.2		202	28	27	27⅝	+⅝
29⅞	16⅞	CubicCo	.60	3.3	7	78	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	+⅛
		— D-D-D —								
4⅞	2⅜	DCL			5	16	4	4	4	—⅛
3⅝	2½	DWG	.35t	13.	8	52	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	—⅛
6	3½	DamonC			4	30	4⅝	4⅜	4½	+⅛
14¼	6⅛	Damson			29	537	10½	10	10	+⅛
25⅝	13⅝	Datapd	.30	1.7	8	530	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	—⅛
14⅝	9	DayMn	.25e	2.0	22	53	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+⅛
7⅛	1⅜	DeRose			13	22	2½	2⅛	2⅛	—⅛
4½	2½	Decoratr	.20e	8.3	10	7	2⅞	2⅜	2⅜	
20⅝	13½	DelLabs	.48	3.2	13	10	15	14⅞	15	—⅛
10⅛	6	DelmlOil	.05e	.5	12	86	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	+⅜
9⅞	7	DelVaIF	.60	7.4	4	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
23	15¼	DenTol	.20	1.0	16	55	19¾	18⅞	19¾	+½
2⅜	1	DesgnJw				16	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	—⅛
15⅞	9	DevCoA			4	71	15½	15¼	15¼	—⅛
33	20⅜	DevonGo			4	z1000	29⅝	29¼	29⅛	+⅛
5⅝	2⅝	Dialcon			26	167	4⅞	4¼	4⅞	+½
18⅛	14⅝	Dillard	.40	2.3	6	3	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	+⅛
2⅛	15-16	Diodes				14	1½	1⅜	1⅝	
35	10½	Documat			18	71	21¾	20⅝	20⅝	—½
107¾	52¾	DomePt			9	247	107¼	104½	105¾	+1⅜
23	13⅝	Domtar	1.80a	7.9	5	29	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	
19½	9½	Dowry	.40	2.5	4	45	16	15⅞	15⅞	
19⅞	10⅛	DrexUt	1.68	9.2		2	18¼	18¼	18¼	—⅛
12¼	7½	DrivHarr				5	9	8¾	8¾	
14⅜	7	DrFair	.40	4.8	8	14	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	—⅛
13¼	13-16	Dunlop	.08r	5.8	6	5	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜	+1-16
19½	13	DuplxPd	.80	4.1	4	33	u19⅜	19½	19⅝	+⅜
13½	8⅞	DurTst	.40b	4.2	10	12	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
6¼	2¾	Dynictn				124	4⅛	4	4	—⅛
22½	17⅝	Dyneer	.72	3.3	6	14	22⅛	21¾	21¾	—⅜
		— E-E-E —								
7	3⅝	EAC	.21e	5.3		15	4	4	4	
18⅛	11¼	EarthRes	1	5.4	8	252	u19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	+⅜
22¾	16½	EstnCo	1.20	6.9	9	3	17½	17½	17½	
5⅛	3¼	EazorE	.24	6.4	5	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
5⅝	1⅜	Edmos				z50	2½	2½	2½	—⅛
21⅛	11⅝	EDO	.50	2.8	9	22	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	+⅛
13⅞	7⅛	Ehren	.10a	.8	10	158	13⅛	12½	12⅝	—⅛
22½	8⅛	ElcorCp	.20	2.0	8	121	10½	9⅞	10⅛	+⅛
7¼	3⅞	ElAudD			4	8	4	3⅞	4	
24¼	15	Electrog	1	5.4	6	8	18⅜	17⅞	18⅜	+⅛
15⅝	8½	ElecEng	.24	2.0	10	7	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
34	23⅛	ElecAm	1.20	3.5	7	61	u34½	33⅜	34⅛	+1
8⅛	6⅛	EmrRd			5	124	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
10½	5⅜	EngyRs	.24	3.2	12	131	7⅝	7⅜	7½	+⅛
3⅛	2	Ero Ind				3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	—⅛
8¼	5	Espey	.15e	2.1	13	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
17⅛	11⅛	EsqRd	.57e	3.4	5	3	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+⅛
5	1⅞	EtzLav	.10e	2.5	14	2	4	4	4	—⅛
20⅛	13	EvansAr	.40	2.6	8	11	15½	15½	15½	
8⅞	4⅛	Exectve			12	5	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
18⅛	7¾	Exectn	.40t	2.2	17	18	u18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+⅛
		— F-F-F —								
10	6⅝	FPA			3	5	9½	9½	9½	
9½	3⅜	FSF Ind	.12	2.8		43	4¼		4¼	+⅛
15¼	8¼	Fabind	.50	3.3	4	34	15	14⅝	15	+⅛
3¼	1½	FairTex			4	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
3⅛	1½	FairfNob				10	1½	1⅜	1⅜	—⅛
4⅞	2½	FairmC	.15	3.6	14	23	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛	+⅜
16½	8½	FamDlr	.36	3.1	7	4	11⅞	11⅝	11¾	
14	7½	FavDrg	.20b	1.9	8	67	10½	9½	10⅛	+1
21	11⅝	FedMart	.60	3.2	8	2	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+⅜
19¼	14⅞	FedRt	1.36	8.6	14	10	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	+½
7⅞	4⅞	FedRes			23	318	7⅝	6⅞	7	+⅛
28⅞	18⅝	Fedmnt	.20	.7	16	81	u28⅞	28	28⅞	+⅛
5½	2⅛	Fidelco				1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
13⅜	10¼	FinGnA	.40b	3.8		2	10½	10½	10½	+⅛
10⅞	7½	FtConn	.88	9.3	7	14	9½	9¼	9½	+⅜
24⅞	14	FtSLSh	1b	4.7	5	3	21⅝	21½	21½	—⅛
6¼	3¼	Fstmrk			5	10	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+⅛
19⅝	10	FiscnrP	.11	7.8	7	17	12⅞	12½	12⅝	
4⅛	1½	Fishmon				8	2¼	2¼	2⅛	
19½	15	FitchGE	1.80	10.	5	1	18	18	18	—⅛
5⅛	2¼	Flogo			7	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
11⅝	3⅜	FlanEnt			6	17	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	—⅛
41¼	20	FlightSf	.28	.8	16	3	35½	35	35	—⅛
12	5¾	FlaRck	.21e	2.5	4	14	8½	8¼	8½	
17½	5	FlowGen			12	44	16	15½	15½	—⅛
16⅛	10⅛	Flowers	.42	2.4	7	37	17⅝	17½	17½	—⅛
36⅛	20⅝	FlukeJ	.96t	2.8	14	4	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	+⅛
8½	6	FooteM			19	10	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	—⅛
31⅞	26½	Foote pf2.20		7.2		2	30¼	30⅛	30⅛	+⅛
73	50	FordCan	5a	8.2	13	z100	61	61	61	—¾
25⅛	9½	ForestC	.10	.8		4	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+⅛
7⅞	3	ForestLcp				55	7⅛	6¾	6⅞	+⅛
11⅝	5⅝	Franks	.32	3.4	7	21	10	9½	9½	—⅜
15⅞	7¾	FriendFr				18	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	+⅛
12½	9½	Friona	.40	3.3	4	219	12⅛	11⅛	12	+1⅛
9½	6	Frischs	.30b	4.8	5	15	6⅜	6¼	6¼	—⅛
19⅝	9⅝	FrontA	.20b	1.7	5	79	11⅞	11½	11⅝	
9⅜	3	FrontA wt				21	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	
		— G-G-G —								
6½	2¼	GIT			17	11	5	4⅞	4⅞	—⅛
10⅛	4⅝	GRI	.30	5.1	8	72	6	5⅝	5⅞	
2⅜	1⅛	GTI				10	1½	1½	1½	
9⅝	5⅛	Galaxy	.06i	.9	4	14	6⅝	6½	6½	
16	6⅛	Garan	.81e	11.	4	29	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	—⅛
28½	8⅞	GatLiel	.40b	2.2	6	123	19¼	18¾	18½	—1⅛
4	2⅜	Gavlrd			4	3	2½	2½	2½	—⅛
10⅞	4⅛	GenExp				171	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	—⅛
5⅝	2¾	GnHous			4	29	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
8⅝	3	Genge	.10e	2.1	5	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	
5⅜	1½	Genisco			10	12	3⅛	3	3	—⅛
24	13⅝	GerbSc	.20	.9	9	26	23	22⅞	23	
25	18⅛	GiantF	1.30	5.3	6	11	24¼	24⅛	24½	—⅛
14⅛	7¾	GntYell	.55e	5.7	8	51	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
7¼	4⅜	Glasrock			16	10	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	
28⅞	19⅜	Glatfltr	1.20	4.3	7	12	28	27¾	28	+⅛
30	13½	Glnmr	.72	3.2	8	55	23½	22½	22½	—⅞
11⅛	7⅜	Glosser	.40	3.6	6	10	11¼	11	11	—⅛
6½	3½	Gldblatt				1	3¾	3¾	3¾	—⅛
19½	6⅜	GoldnCyc				15	7⅜	7⅜	7½	—⅛
44⅛	6⅝	GldNugt	.08i	.3	30	375	25½	24	24	—⅜
15⅛	7	GoldWH	.64	8.3	4	21	8¼	7¾	7¾	—⅜
1⅛	⅛	Goldfield				24	⅜	11-16	¾	+1-16
3⅜	1⅜	GoodLS			3	3	2	2	2	
2⅝	⅜	Gdrich wt				38	¾	11-16	11-16	
26	18⅜	GormR	1.20a	5.9	7	2	20½	20½	20½	—⅛
10¼	7⅝	GouldT	.88	8.6	10	12	10¼	10	10¼	+⅛
13¼	6⅛	GrahMl	.30	3.2	28	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	
11½	6	GrandAu	.31e	3.5	6	11	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+⅛
18⅛	9⅝	GrndCll	.50	4.7	5	13	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	+⅛
19½	8⅝	GrangrA			11	22	12⅝	12½	12⅝	
9⅞	5⅝	GtAmIng			4	5	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
8	4⅛	GtBasinP			32	1006	7½	7	7⅛	+⅛
28⅞	18⅜	GtLkCh	.28	1.0	14	15	28⅜	27½	27½	—⅜
3⅝	1¾	Greenmn				6	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
8	5⅞	GREIT	.40	5.1	15	5	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
25⅞	16⅛	GrossT	1.12	5.0	8	15	22⅝	22¼	22⅝	
15⅝	11½	GuardC	.60b	5.2	8	1	11½	11½	11½	—⅛
23⅞	10⅞	Guilford	.60	3.4	3	3	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	—⅜
38⅜	23½	GlfCan	1.40	3.6	10	134	u39⅞	38⅝	38⅞	+⅜
11⅜	5	Gulfstrm			8	18	8⅛	8	8⅛	+⅛
		— H-H-H —								
15	9⅛	HallsM	.80	7.4	4	4	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	
8⅛	3⅞	Hamptn			4	41	6	5½	5½	—⅜
31⅞	21⅝	Harland	1	3.7	10	21	26⅞	26¾	26⅞	+¼
10⅜	8⅝	Hasting	.60	5.9	6	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	
7½	4	HawalA				538	3	5⅝	5⅝	+⅛
6⅜	3½	HlthCh			13	47	5½	5½	5½	
10⅝	6	HelthM	.22	2.8	5	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+⅛
6⅞	3⅛	Heinick	.10	2.2	9	36	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
2¾	1⅛	HelmMtg				12	1⅝	1½	1½	
17⅜	9⅝	Hess's	.60b	4.4	6	10	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	—⅛
12⅝	4⅞	HiGInc	.03r	.3	8	25	8⅞	8⅜	8⅜	+½
14⅞	4⅞	HiShear	.20	1.7	8	18	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	+⅛
7½	6⅜	Highland				60	7¼	7¼	7¼	
9⅝	4⅞	Hlptrnic	.20	2.8	13	18	7⅛	7¼	7¼	—⅛
7⅝	3¾	Hofman	.20	4.7	4	3	4⅜	4¼	4¼	+⅛
9⅞	5½	HollyCp			13	471	u10⅛	9½	10	+⅛
45½	33⅞	HomeOA	1.30	2.8	10	18	u47	45⅜	47	+1⅞
30⅛	15	Hormel	1.48	4.9	6	29	u30⅛	29⅞	30⅛	+⅜
16	6⅜	HornHar				18	9⅜	9¼	9¼	—⅛
13⅛	8½	HospM	.60	5.8	28	11	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	+⅛
7⅛	5	HousRon	.50	7.3	4	15	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
6⅞	3	HouseVi			15	136	5⅝	5	5	+⅛
27½	13½	HouOM	.80	4.2	10	3906	19½	18¾	19	+1⅛
26	15⅝	HouO pf1.69		8.0		226	21⅛	20¾	21	+⅞
15⅝	6½	HowelC	.40	2.7	13	31	14⅝	14½	14⅝	—⅛
4⅜	2⅝	HowelI	.15e	5.7	15	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	—⅛
31½	22¾	HubellA	1.44	5.3	8	4	27¼	26¾	27¼	+¼
31⅞	23⅝	HubellB	1.44	5.4	8	57	26¾	26⅜	26¾	+⅜
14½	6⅝	HuckMf	.28	2.3	6	9	12½	12⅛	12⅛	+⅛
54½	33⅝	HudBO	2	3.7	10	175	53⅞	52¾	53⅝	+1¼
15⅛	8¼	Huffy	.68	5.9	6	12	11¼	11⅛	11½	+⅛
8½	3⅝	HuntH	.16e	3.4	5	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	
47½	24⅜	HuskyO	1	2.5	8	138	40⅞	40⅛	40⅝	+⅜
7⅞	3	Hycel				198	5⅝	5	5	
		— I-I-I —								
5⅞	3½	ICH	.15e	3.6	4	13	4⅛	4	4⅛	+⅛
10	7⅜	ICM	.50e	5.7	11	25	8¾	8¾	8¾	
5⅝	3⅝	IFS Ind	.14	2.7	6	10	4½	4¼	4½	+¼
16⅝	8⅝	IMC	.28	2.5	3	5	11	10⅞	11	
1¼	7-16	ITI			7	12	⅝	⅝	⅝	
8¼	6⅝	ImpCh	.35e	4.4	7	1	8	8	8	
2	1 5-16	ImpGp	.09e	4.6	7	1	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	
24	16⅜	ImpOil	1	4.2	10	115	24	23¾	23¾	—⅛
46⅛	38	InPL pf	4	9.9		z60	41	40½	40½	+½
2¼	1	Inolex				1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
2	⅞	InstrSys			25	491	1⅛	1	1	
19⅝	9⅝	InsSy pf.28t		2.7		7	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+⅛
12⅛	4	IntegRes			12	67	8⅞	8½	8½	—⅛
8½	6	IntCtyGs	.28	3.3	8	151	u 8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	
16⅜	10⅛	Intrmk	.15e	1.3	6	12	11¾	11½	11¾	+⅛
4½	2½	IntBknt			18	214	3	2¾	3	+⅛
3½	1⅛	IntFdSvc				10	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
28⅝	15⅞	IntGenl	1.40	5.3	5	17	27⅛	26½	26½	—⅜
10	4½	IntProt	.30	4.4	4	9	6¾	6¾	6¾	
9⅜	6¼	IntSeaw	.60	8.0	5	12	7½	7⅜	7½	+⅛
4½	1⅜	InvestFlo			1	10	2¼	2¼	2¼	—⅛
38¼	24½	InvDvA	1.28	3.4	7	92	38	37⅞	38	+¼
9⅝	6¼	InvDvB	.32	3.4	7	70	9½	9⅜	9½	+⅛
28⅞	15½	Ionics			11	12	21⅜	20¾	21⅜	+⅝
34½	15	IroqBrd	.30	1.2	9	57	26	25¼	25½	+⅜
5½	2⅜	Irvinlnd	.10	2.5		41	4	3⅞	4	+⅛
8⅛	6⅛	IsraelD	.67e	9.7		2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
		— J-J-J —								
7⅝	4¾	Jaclyn	.40b	7.6	6	8	5⅜	5⅛	5¼	
17⅛	9¼	Jacobs	.50b	3.7	7	24	13½	13⅜	13⅜	+⅛
11⅛	5⅞	Jensen	1.40t	16.	5	10	9	8⅞	8⅞	—⅛
3	1⅛	Jetronic			9	4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+⅛
11¼	5⅛	JohnPd	.36	5.9	11	31	6⅛	6	6⅛	+⅛
4⅞	2⅛	JuniperP			154	159	4⅜	4½	4⅝	+⅛
9⅜	6⅝	Jupiter			4	26	9	8⅞	8⅞	+⅛
		— K-K-K —								
6⅛	3¼	KTelln	.30e	5.5	11	19	5⅝	5½	5½	
2⅜	1⅜	Kaisin				68	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	—⅛
3	11-16	KaneMill wt				5	1	1	1	+1-16
10⅝	3½	KapokT			15	11	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	+⅛
16¼	8⅛	KayCp	.50	3.1	8	15	16⅛	16	16⅛	+⅛
17⅝	7⅜	KenaiCp			7	376	13¼	12⅝	13	+⅛
12⅞	8	Kenwin	.48a	4.7	5	7	10½	10	10⅛	+⅛
7¾	3⅝	Key Co	.20e	4.8	4	6	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
2⅝	½	Kidde wt				4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	—⅛
3⅜	2⅜	KinArk			8	13	3	2⅞	2⅞	+⅛
21¾	15⅞	KingRd s	.32	1.7	7	56	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	—⅜
33⅛	15⅝	KirbyEx			8	61	25	24¼	24½	+½
6⅝	3⅜	Kit Mfg			4	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
9⅞	4½	Kleinerts			6	7	4½	d 4⅜	4⅜	—⅛
		— L-L-L —								
6⅛	2⅞	LSB	.10r	2.0	11	25	5	4⅞	5	+⅛
3⅛	1⅝	LaBarge	.06e	3.2	16	9	2	1⅞	1⅞	—⅛
6⅝	3⅞	LaMaur	.20	3.6	18	24	5¾	5½	5½	—⅛
3⅛	2¼	LaPnt				1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
12¼	8	LQuint	1.08t	12.	13	85	8⅞	8½	8½	+⅛
6½	1⅝	LatyRod			4	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	—⅛
3½	2	LakeSh			11	28	2 11-16	2 9-16	2⅝	+1-16
10	2⅜	Landmk			4	53	5½	5	5⅛	+⅜
18⅝	15⅝	LeaRonl s	.60	3.3	9	26	18⅝	18	18⅛	+⅛
8½	4	LeePh			17	51	5½	5⅜	5½	
15¾	7	LehighP			4	5	13½	13⅜	13⅜	—⅛
8⅞	2⅜	LeisureT			5	223	5⅝	4¾	5⅜	+1
12	5⅝	LibtyFb	.39t	5.0	5	23	8	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
8¼	5⅝	LilliAnn	.24	3.3	14	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	—⅛
6¼	3⅞	LincAm			6	17	6⅛	6	6⅛	+⅛
5⅜	2½	LloydsE				11	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	—⅛
4⅛	1⅞	Lodge	.08e	3.2	11	2	2½	2½	2½	—⅛
33⅛	19⅜	Lohmn	1.20	4.7	9	1	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	—⅛
26⅝	7¾	LoewT wt				181	18⅝	18	18	—⅛
19½	9⅝	Logicon			11	16	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	—⅛
20½	15¼	LaGenS	.99	5.0	6	13	20	19⅞	20	+⅛
32¼	20⅝	LouisCe	1.44	5.1	9	10	28⅜	28⅛	28⅛	
8⅝	3½	LundyEl			8	42	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+1¼
14⅝	9½	Lydall	.60a	5.6	6	12	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	+⅛
4⅞	2⅝	LynchCp			2	14	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
3⅜	1⅞	Lynnwear			3	2	2½	2½	2½	+⅛
		— M-M-M —								
7⅛	3⅝	MPO			5	1	4½	4½	4½	—⅛
3⅝	½	Macrod			27	36	1⅛	1	1⅛	—⅛
20½	17½	MePS	1.84	9.7	5	5	19	18⅞	19	+⅛
13	5¼	Magood			16	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	—⅛
9½	5⅝	ManrC	.40	5.5	6	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	+⅛
13-16	½	Marinda			37	11-16	1		1	—1-16
14½	8⅝	Marlene	.14e	1.0	6	26	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	—⅛
22⅝	20	Morm pf2.25		11.		14	20½	20⅜	20½	
7⅞	4⅜	Marshin				3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
26⅛	11⅝	MartPr	.40	2.9	4	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
17	8½	Maslnd	.60a	4.9	7	2	12⅝	12	12⅛	+⅛
18	16½	MatrlRsh s	.20	1.1	13	29	u18⅞	17⅞	18⅞	+⅞
10¾	10⅝	Matrix s				4	10½	d10	10	—⅜
5⅛	2⅝	MaulTec				20	3	2⅞	3	
6⅝	3½	McCulO			32	1790	5⅞	5⅜	5⅜	
6¼	2⅝	McKean			6	4	3	3	3	—⅛
22⅜	14⅞	Means	1.20	6.8	8	7	16	17⅜	17⅜	
13⅝	7⅝	Medalst	.50	5.4	5	39	9¼	9⅛	9¼	
6½	2⅞	MedalnGp			9	48	5⅜	5	5¼	
3	1½	MedcoJw			4	2	1½	1½	1½	
23⅛	14	MediaG	.60	2.8	9	14	21⅜	21	21⅛	+⅜
13½	6⅛	MegaInt	.24	2.7	6	36	9	8¾	9	
25⅞	14	MEMCo	.90	6.1	7	6	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	—⅜
13⅛	8⅞	MercGL	.50	4.7	4	78	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	+⅛
9⅝	6⅝	MetPro	.15	1.8	9	6	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
11⅞	6⅞	Metex	.40	3.5	9	3	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
37½	21½	Metrith	.32	.9	20	25	34⅛	33⅞	34⅛	
3⅝	1½	MichGen				31	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
8	5	MchSug	.05e	.7		6	7	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
3⅞	3	MichS pf.24		8.0		3	3	3	3	
7¼	3⅝	Micklbry	1e	3.7	5	36	4⅜	4	4⅜	+⅛
13⅝	5⅝	MidldCo	.20	2.4	4	5	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+⅛
24⅜	10	MidiGls	.40	2.3	10	135	17½	15¾	17¼	+1⅛
10⅛	6⅛	Miller H			7	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	
5¼	1⅝	MissnIT			23	3	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	
25⅞	13⅛	MitchlE	.12	.5	9	x489	23¾	23	23⅛	+⅝
17½	9⅞	MiltoCp	.50	3.5	6	4	14¼	14	14¼	+⅜
7⅜	5⅛	MonMg	.44	6.6	6	3	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
17¼	11	Moog	.40b	2.5	6	13	16½	16¼	16⅜	—⅛
8½	6	MtgGth	.63e	7.6	17	7	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+⅛
9	4½	MorlnSh	.32	5.0	5	6	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	
12⅞	6⅛	MoliSM	.20	1.9	5	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+⅛
22	12½	MtVMil	1a	4.8	4	3	21	21	21	+⅛
13⅞	8¾	MovStr	.52	3.9	6	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
5⅛	1⅝	Moviolab			15	8	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
		— N-N-N —								
13½	11	NFC n	.15	1.1	8	49	u13¾	13⅛	13⅛	—⅛
18	9⅞	Nuaco	.20	2.0	6	7	10	9⅞	9⅞	—⅛
7½	4⅛	Narda	.20	3.3	11	2	6	6	6	
36	16⅞	NatCSS	.32	1.1	14	65	30⅛	30	30⅛	+⅛
8⅝	5⅛	NatEdu	.12e	1.7	5	37	7⅝	7⅛	7¼	—⅛
4	1⅝	NKinney				167	2⅛	2	2⅛	+⅛
7	2⅛	NtParag				16	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	—⅛
17¾	4⅞	NtPatent				84	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	—⅛
6⅛	5	NtSecR	.48e	8.7	6	11	5½	5½	5½	+⅛
7¼	4⅛	NtSilvr	.20e	4.1	10	10	4⅞	4⅜	4⅞	+⅛
15⅛	7½	NatwHo	.40	2.5	11	25	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+⅛
9¼	3½	NelsLB	.66t	11.	5	32	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛
2¾	1⅝	NestLM	.05e	2.0	6	10	2½	2⅝	2½	+⅛
29⅛	14	NHamp	.80a	3.4	7	53	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	—⅛
2⅝	1⅜	NIcrlo	.05e	3.1	8	45	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+⅛
17¼	9	NMxAr	.21t	1.5	28	4	13¼	13½	13¼	+⅛
11	5⅝	NProc	.55e	6.9	9	68	8⅜	7⅞	8	—⅛
32	20	NYTim	.80	3.0	20	15	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛	+⅛
12¼	6⅛	NewbE	.50	7.0	38	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
35¼	19¼	Newcor	1	3.6	5	10	27¾	27⅛	27½	+⅛
13⅛	13½	Newcor wt				7	13½	13⅛	13⅛	—⅛
4⅞	1⅝	Nexus			9	20	4	3¾	4	+⅛
37⅛	15½	NiagFSv	.80	3.7	6	3	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	—⅜
6½	2¾	Nichols	.02r	.4	5	5	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
11⅛	3⅝	Nolex				41	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
13	7½	Norlin	.40	4.0	3	21	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	—⅛
13⅛	10¼	Norl pf	1.50	12.		19	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	—⅛
25	2⅜	Nortek	.84	.4	9	82	10⅛	9¾	10	+⅛
5-32	1-128	NoAMt wt				2	1-128	1-128	1-128	
25⅞	13	NoARoy	.20	1.0	7	101	20¼	19½	20⅛	+1
12¼	7½	NoCdO			10	273	11¾	11¼	11¼	—⅛
49¼	42⅛	NIPS pf4.25		9.9		z60	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	—⅛
18¾	9⅝	NucIDta			12	15	12½	12⅜	12½	
29⅝	18	Numac	.07t	.3	35	177	29⅜	27⅞	27⅞	—1⅛
		— O-O-O —								
17¼	9⅛	Oakwd	.12b	.9	6	30	13	12⅞	13	+⅛
16	11	OhSealy	.84	5.7	9	2	14¾	14⅜	14⅝	+⅛
9	5⅞	Oilalnd	.40e	4.9	5	22	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	—⅛
20¼	13⅜	OnLine	.24	1.3	12	25	19⅞	19	19	—⅜
5¼	2⅛	Ormand			20	7	3⅛	3⅛	3¼	+⅛
19⅛	12⅛	OSullvn	.80	5.1	5	2	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+⅜
11	5⅞	OutdrSp	.20	2.1	9	40	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	+1⅛
4¼	2⅝	OversSec				1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	—⅛
5⅛	1½	OxfordFf				80	4⅞	4½	4¾	+⅛
9¼	3⅝	OzarkA	.20e	4.0	4	42	5	4⅞	5	
		— P-Q —								
2	¾	PF Ind				26	1	⅞	1	
17¼	14⅛	PGEpfA	1.50	9.3		16	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	+⅛
16	13⅛	PGEpfB	1.37	9.9		1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
15⅛	11	PGEpfD	1.25	9.6		20	13¼	12⅞	13	—⅛
29½	24½	PGEpfW	2.57	9.8		7	26¼	26¼	26¼	
26½	21⅞	PGEpfV	2.32	9.8		87	23⅝	23¼	23¼	
29⅞	24⅝	PGEpfT	2.54	9.7		33	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	
30⅛	25	PGEpfS	2.62	9.9		5	26½	26½	26½	
13⅝	10⅞	PGEpfH	1.12	9.7		9	11⅝	11½	11½	
23½	20	PGEpfO	2	9.7		1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	—⅛
26	21⅝	PGEpfL	2.25	10.		10	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	
24⅛	20⅛	PGEpfK	2.04	9.7		4	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
26½	22½	PGEpfJ	2.32	10.		5	23⅛	23	23⅛	+⅛
52½	42½	PacLt pf4.50		10.		z200	45	44¾	45	+1⅛
17¾	11	PacTrst	.65r	4.1	14	3	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+⅜
23½	11	PacScie	.32	2.4	7	67	13⅛	12⅞	13	+⅛
33⅝	27⅝	PallCp	.52	1.7	14	120	31½	30⅞	31	+⅜
2¾	1½	PalomrF				16	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
5⅝	3⅝	Pantasi	.30	6.3	10	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
13⅞	11	ParkCh	.60	4.8	5	2	12½	12⅜	12⅜	—⅛
30⅝	18⅛	Parsons	1	4.4	7	116	23⅜	22⅞	22⅞	+1
6½	4⅛	PatFash	.10r	1.8	3	12	5½	5½	5½	—⅛
9⅝	5¾	Patagon			5	6	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	—⅛
12	6⅛	PatoC	.2e	17.	5	41	12	11⅞	11⅞	+⅛
45⅞	17	PebbIB	1	2.4	13	16	41⅝	41⅜	41⅝	
7⅞	5⅛	PeerTu	.24a	3.3	7	6	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+⅛
12⅛	10½	PenEM			5	37	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+⅛
18¼	12⅛	PenTr	1	7.1	5	10	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	—⅜
3½	2⅛	PECo	.42t	17.	5	19	2½	2½	2½	
2½	⅜	Pentron			8	21	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+⅛
25⅛	10	PepCom	.48a	2.3	8	102	21	20½	20⅞	+⅛
15⅛	8½	Perini	.40	3.0	13	12	13⅜	13	13⅜	+⅛
12¾	6⅛	PetroLe			10	986	u13⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+⅞
11⅝	8¼	PhilLD	.65r	6.4	4	17	10⅛	10	10⅛	+⅛
5¼	2	Phoenix				49	3	2⅞	3	+⅛
12	7	PicNPay	.28	2.9	6	9	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
6⅛	1	PioneerS			2	15	5⅝	5½	5½	+⅛
7⅛	3	PionTx	.20t			17	3⅜	3	3	
7	5½	PittWVa	.56	9.0	7	29	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
32	20	PittDM	1.40	4.4	6	7	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝	—⅛
34¾	23⅝	Pittway	1.65	5.1	7	5	32¾	32	32⅛	+⅜
24½	17¾	PlacrDv	1	4.1	11	4	24¼	24⅛	24¼	+1⅛
9¾	4⅝	Plantind				116	7½	7	7¼	+⅛
11⅜	5⅛	PlyGm	.40b	4.9	4	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
26⅛	17	PneuSc	1	5.2		z100	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	—⅛
3	⅝	Polaron				9	1½	1½	1½	
26	8½	Polychr	.20	.8	13	21	26	25⅝	26	+⅛
18½	16⅛	PostlCp n	.50	2.9	8	26	17⅜	17	17⅛	+⅛
17½	10⅞	PrairieO			16	87	u18	17⅛	17⅜	+⅜
13½	10½	PratLmb	1	8.3	7	1	12	12	12	
5⅞	4⅛	PrattRd	.30	5.9	6	11	5⅛	5	5⅛	+⅛
28	22⅝	PrenHa	1.36	5.3	10	68	25⅝	24⅝	25⅛	+⅜
3⅜	1⅞	PresRIB			1	10	3⅛	3½	3⅛	+⅛
15⅞	6⅝	Presley	.62r	5.3	3	122	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	—⅛
18	13⅝	Preston	.70	4.1	6	2	17⅛	17¼	17¼	+⅛
25⅝	4¾	PrimMt			17	145	17⅛	16¼	16½	—⅜
13⅛	9⅜	ProvGas	.88	8.7	5	3	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
7⅜	3	PrdRE	.28	3.8	25	763	u 7½	7¼	7⅜	+⅛
10⅛	3⅞	PrudBld	.24	5.2	6	22	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
25⅜	25⅛	PSPL pf n2.34		9.3		34	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	—⅛
10	7⅜	PulteH s	.24	2.5	3	30	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+⅛
12¼	4⅞	PuntaG			10	76	9⅝	9	9⅛	+⅛
12⅞	9⅛	Punta pf1.10		9.2		84	12	12	12	+⅛
13	6⅞	Purpac	.06e	.7	20	21	8½	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
		— R-R-R —								
12⅞	9¼	RBInd	.24	2.2	8	17	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	—⅛
4⅞	1⅛	REDM			5	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
2¾	1⅝	RET			7	2	2	2	2	
46¼	42½	RET pf	4.38	10.		2	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	
15	8⅞	RHMed	.10e	1.0	6	2	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	+⅛
3⅝	1⅜	RPS			7	5	2	2	2	+⅛
8⅝	5⅛	Ragan	.10e	1.4	9	24	7¼	7	7⅛	—⅛
23½	12¼	RanchEx	.10e	.5	5	74	19	18	18¾	+¾
17⅞	10⅞	RangrO			60	1194	16⅞	15⅞	16¼	+¾
32½	21½	Ransbrg	1.20	4.3	7	30	28¼	27¾	28⅛	+⅜
4⅜	15-16	RapAm wt				250	4	3⅞	3⅞	—⅛
3⅝	2	RothP				153	2⅜	2	2	—½
32⅞	13½	Ravind	.40	2.2	16	8	17⅞	17½	17⅝	+⅜
5⅞	2⅞	Reading			8	3	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+⅛
17	14⅞	REInv	1.20	7.1	13	2	17	17	17	+⅛
5⅛	2½	Redlaw	.25e	8.0	12	4	3½	3⅛	3⅛	
5½	2⅛	ReevesT			49	69	5½	5⅜	5⅜	
8¾	4	RelgTr	.25e	4.3	4	7	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	+⅛
12½	8⅛	RegalB	.60	7.0	6	5	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
19⅛	14⅝	RemAr	1a	6.0	6	20	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
14¼	5⅞	RepGyp	.40	2.8	5	6	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
43	31	RepNY	2	5.6	5	5	36¼	35⅜	35⅜	—⅝
25	22	RNY pl2.12		9.3		20	22¾	22¾	22¾	
26⅛	14½	ReshCot	.24	1.5	8	126	16½	15⅞	15⅞	—⅛
69½	20½	ResrtA			17	1939	54¾	51⅝	51⅝	—2
108	27	ResrtB			25	z3200	78	73½	73½	—3½
7⅛	1⅞	RestAssc			14	129	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
12⅛	5	RexNore			15	108	12⅛	11⅜	11⅜	—⅜
8¼	3⅝	RibletP	.12	1.5	4	107	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	
10¾	6	Richton	.44	6.9	7	34	6½	6⅜	6⅜	+⅛
50⅞	25⅞	RileyCo			7	16	38⅞	38⅛	38⅝	—⅛
33½	23⅝	RioAlg	1.08	3.3	9	3	33	32¾	33	+⅜
16⅝	8⅛	Robntch				21	11⅜	11½	11½	+⅛
8⅛	4½	Roblin	.12	2.2	4	12	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+⅛
45⅝	23⅝	Rogers	.20	.4	17	63	45⅝	43¾	44⅜	—½
5	2¾	RoncoT			5	20	3⅛	3	3⅛	
8	4⅞	Rossmr			3	42	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	+⅛
6⅛	1⅛	RoyPalm			18	63	3⅛	3	3	—⅛
10⅛	7⅞	Ruddck	.42e	5.2	5	6	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
10	7½	Ruddck pf.56		7.2		6	7¾	7½	7¾	+⅛
2⅝	1⅛	Rusco			3	10	1½	1½	1½	
6	2½	RBW Cp			14	3	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	+⅛
19	10⅞	Russell	.48	4.0	5	12	12⅛	12	12	—⅛
		— S-S-S —								
5⅜	3⅝	SFM	.20	4.7	5	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
13½	8⅝	SGL	.25b	2.7	5	13	9⅛	9	9⅛	
3⅛	1½	SGSec				29	2	2	2	
17	13⅝	SGSe pf1.70		12.		6	14	14	14	—⅛
16	9⅛	Salem	.40a	3.3	6	7	12⅛	12	12⅛	+⅛
13	9⅝	SDgo pf	1	10.		3	10	10	10	—⅛
104	91	SDgo pf9.84		11.		z100	92	92	92	+1
81	69	SDgo pf 7.20		11.		z100	67	d67	67	—⅛
26⅞	22	SDgo pf2.47		11.		1	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+⅛
1	7-16	SFRE wt				13	11-16	11-16	11-16	
23⅛	18	SanJW	1.60	7.4	10	7	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	—⅛
14⅛	5	Sandgle	.40	4.1	4	69	10	9⅝	9⅝	—⅜
10⅞	6½	SaundrL	.30	3.0	7	41	u10½	9⅞	10	—⅛
9¼	5½	SchebIE	.5e	9.7	16	30	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	
21⅝	12⅛	Schnutl	.88a	6.2	4	6	14½	14¼	14¼	—⅛
4⅞	2⅛	Schiller			7	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+⅛
6	3⅛	Schrodr	.04l		6	20	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	—⅛
5⅝	2⅛	SciMgt	.10	3.1	9	3	3¼	3¼	3¼	—⅛
37½	22¾	SciAtlo	.20	.5	16	87	37	35⅝	37	+1
22½	15	SbdAM	.40	2.2	3	6	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	—⅛
9¾	3¾	Sealctro			6	21	6½	6¼	6⅜	+⅛
3⅛	1	Seaport			6	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
15⅛	7	SeasnAll	.20	1.4	21	19	14	14	14	
4⅛	2½	SecMtg				88	4	3⅝	4	+⅛
⅛	1-128	SecMtg wt				50	3-128	3-128	3-128	
10⅛	6⅛	Selas	.36	4.4	6	12	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
3	15-16	SellgAsc			7	3	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	—⅛
8	5½	Semich	.20b	3.2	14	16	6⅝	6⅛	6¼	+⅛
8⅛	4⅞	Srvisco	.36	5.8	5	12	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
6⅛	2⅜	Servo				7	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+⅛
13⅛	9⅛	SetonCo	.50	4.2	5	7	12⅛	12	12	—⅛
8¾	4	ShaerS	.40e	4.9	8	155	8¾	7⅞	8⅛	—⅝
24⅛	12⅛	Sharon	1	4.4	5	21	22⅝	22¼	22¼	—⅛
8⅛	5⅛	Shawin	.50b	9.1	6	22	5½	5½	5½	
8⅛	2⅛	ShelrR			5	29	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	—⅛
41	25½	ShenanO				14	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	—⅛
5	3⅛	Snowell			13	22	5⅜	5½	5⅜	+⅛
42½	19	Snowbl	1	3.7	9	25	27½	26⅞	26⅞	—⅜
27⅛	12⅛	Sierrcan	.30	1.3	13	45	23⅛	23	23	—⅜
		Silco s			8	10	8⅛	7⅛	8⅛	
17½	10	Siemo	.40	2.3	8	4	17⅛	17	17⅛	
11	4⅛	SikesA	.20e	3.5	5	5	7⅞	7¾	7¾	—⅛
15⅛	10⅛	Silotnc	.30	2.2	4	19	13⅝	12⅞	13⅜	+⅛
16⅛	5	Silvrcst			4	14	5½	5⅜	5½	+⅛
6	3⅜	SimcoS	.35b	5.1	9	32	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
13½	10¼	Simkins	.80	6.4	6	1	12½	12½	12½	—⅛
5⅝	2¼	Solitron			16	51	3½	3⅛	3⅜	
25½	18¼	SonderB	.40	1.6	8	21	u26	25¾	25¾	+¼
11½	5⅛	SorgPap	.32	3.2	4	52	10⅛	9⅞	10	+⅛
13½	6⅛	Soundsn	.40	5.3	3	21	7⅝	7½	7½	
10¾	9	SoetCap	.80a	7.8	14	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+⅛
12¾	10¼	SCEd pf1.22		9.5		6	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
13⅛	10⅛	SCEd pf1.06		9.5		1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
13⅛	10⅛	SCEd pf1.08		9.6		27	11¼	11⅛	11¼	+⅛
14¾	11⅝	SCEd pf1.19		9.7		1	12¼	12¼	12¼	—⅛
27⅛	24⅝	SCEd pf3.24		8.6		z400	26⅛	26	26	—⅛
18	13	SCEd pf1.45		9.5		1	15¼	15¼	15¼	
19⅛	16	SCEd pf1.30		8.7		3	19½	19½	19½	
27⅝	20⅝	SCEd pf2.30		9.5		9	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	
26⅛	22⅝	SCEd pf2.21		9.3		10	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	
11	7¼	SwFlaBk	.50	5.9	6	9	8⅛	8½	8½	
13½	6⅛	Spector	.21e	3.9	3	19	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
7⅝	2¾	SpedCP	.14e	2.3	11	25	6⅛	5⅞	6	+⅛
6⅝	3	Spencer	.16	3.2	6	45	5⅝	4⅞	5	—⅜
5⅝	4⅝	Splentex	.24	4.8	10	6	5	4¾	5	+⅛
23⅛	7	StattraL			10	6	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	
29⅛	19¼	StCoosa	1.60	7.5	6	6	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	—⅛
12⅝	6	StdMetl			13	4	10½	10⅜	10⅜	—⅛
26	20⅛	StProd	1.40	5.6	6	1	25	25	25	
31⅝	20½	StdShr	.60t	2.3	8	6	26	25¾	26	
13⅞	4⅞	Stonge	.20	2.1	10	295	9⅞	9¼	9⅜	
12⅞	7⅝	StanAv	.25e	2.1	7	1	12	12	12	
7⅜	3⅝	Stanwd			3	159	4⅞	4	4⅛	—⅛
13⅝	9¼	StarSup	.80	6.2	4	11	13⅛	13	13	+⅛
11½	7⅛	StarrtHo	.30	3.9	4	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
7¼	4	Steelml	.24b	3.8		5	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
1⅛	7-16	SterlBco wt				39	⅞	11-16	⅞	+3-16
2⅛	15-16	SterlEl			6	14	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+⅛
4	2⅜	SterlExt	.13	3.5	7	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	—⅛
4⅜	2⅛	Stevknll			11	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	—⅛
11⅛	6⅛	StrutW	.30b	2.8	12	74	11	10⅞	10⅞	+⅛
2⅛	⅞	Summit			8	15	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+⅛
5⅛	3⅝	SunCityl	.25	5.6		29	4⅞	4½	4½	—⅛
17½	7	Sunair	.50r	2.9	12	3	17	17	17	
24⅛	12½	Sundnc	.16b	.7	61	487	u24½	23⅛	23¾	—⅛
8½	5⅝	Sunshnr	.36	6.0	5	12	6	5⅞	6	+⅛
19⅛	13	SupFdS	.40	2.6	7	6	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+⅛
19⅛	8⅝	Supind	.25	1.9	7	62	13⅝	13	13⅛	—⅛
17⅝	6	SupSurg	.32	3.8	6	x9	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
32⅞	20½	Supron	.20	.7	20	113	32⅜	31⅜	31⅝	+⅛
11⅜	4⅞	Susqueh			4	87	7	6⅝	6⅝	—⅛
14⅞	9⅛	Susqh pf	1	9.9		1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	—⅛
1⅛	11-16	SuirMtg wt				1	⅞	⅞	⅞	
7⅝	3⅛	Synloy			33	1	5	5	5	—⅛
38⅛	22⅛	Syntex	.92	2.6	10	516	34⅛	33	34⅛	+1½
33½	21	SyscoCp	.56	1.7	7	9	31⅝	31½	31⅝	
23¾	10⅝	SystEng			13	335	15⅝	14¾	15⅛	+⅜
		— T-T-T —								
13⅛	6⅛	TEC	.40	5.7	9	3	7	7	7	—⅛
5⅛	1⅝	TFI			10	12	2⅝	2¼	2¼	—⅛
16⅛	8⅛	TabPd	.20	1.6	8	12	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+⅛
5⅞	4	Tollevin wt				31	4	4	4	—⅛
5⅛	3⅝	TandB	1e	10.	5	6	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
14⅛	7⅛	Tannet	.28	3.3	4	64	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
16⅛	11⅛	Tasty	1.20b	9.3	11	3	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+⅛
3¼	1⅛	TechSym			10	53	2	1⅞	1⅞	—⅛
4½	3⅛	TechOp			7	3	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
4⅛	2⅛	TechTp	.07r	2.3	6	33	3⅛	3	3	—⅛
7⅛	3⅛	Tectrol	.20	4.0	6	42	5⅛	5	5	+⅛
39⅛	17⅜	TejonR			79	162	39	36⅝	38	+2
14⅛	7⅝	TeleCm	.52	4.9	7	76	10⅛	9⅛	10⅝	+1⅛
27½	15⅛	Telllex	.40	1.9	12	74	21⅜	20⅛	21	+1
21⅛	11⅛	Telscr	.60	3.5	13	41	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	—⅜
6	1⅞	Tenna				2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
4½	5-16	Tenneco wt				2924	⅞	⅛	⅞	+5-16
9	4	Tenney	.41t	7.0	9	9	6⅝	5⅞	5⅞	
3½	1⅛	Tensor			10	1	2	2	2	—⅛
30½	14½	Teradyn			8	125	18	16⅞	17	+⅛
10⅛	4⅝	TerraC	.40	5.7	54	17	7⅛	7	7	—⅛
15⅝	7⅛	TelraT			20	10	12	12	12	—⅛
16⅝	7⅝	TexlAir	.16	1.3	10	168	12½	11⅞	12	—⅛
57⅛	48	TxPL pf4.56		9.1		z125	50¼	49⅜	50	+1⅛
1⅛	½	ThorCp				1	¾	¾	¾	
8⅛	2⅞	ThreeD	.20	5.5	3	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	—⅛
19⅝	12⅛	Tnriftm	.80	4.5	4	12	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	—⅛
7	2⅛	Tidwell			5	4	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	—⅛
50	39⅛	TolEd pf4.25		11.		z50	40	40	40	
14¼	6⅝	ToppsG	.28	3.3	5	24	8⅝	7¾	8⅛	+⅛
17⅝	10⅝	TorinCp	.80	5.0	7	4	16	15⅝	16	+⅛
19¼	8⅛	TotlPet	.20	1.0	18	1205	u20⅛	19⅛	20	—⅛
12⅛	3	TotPet wt				243	u12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+⅛
6½	2	TownCtry			9	6	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
7¼	2⅛	TransLux	.05e	.9	7	60	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	+⅛
11	7⅛	TransOil	.05e	.5	10	408	u11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	—⅛
9½	4⅛	Tredwy	.20	4.0	9	9	5⅛	5	5	
13⅛	7⅝	TriaCp	.20	1.5	8	6	14	13⅛	13⅛	—⅛
21⅝	3⅛	TubeM				145	18⅛	17⅛	17⅛	—⅜
35⅛	23⅛	TurnrC	1.80	6.5	8	4	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+⅛
6½	3⅛	TwinFr	.20	3.6	5	89	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+⅜
		— U-U-U —								
5⅛	1⅛	UDS				7	2	2	2	
4½	2⅛	UIP	.24	6.2	6	x2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	—⅛
4⅛	1⅛	UNA	.20	4.7	5	17	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
7⅝	4⅛	URS	.40b	6.2	7	5	6⅝	6½	6½	
10⅝	4⅝	Unimax			9	10	8⅛	7⅞	8	—⅛
7⅛	6¼	Unimax pf				1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
16	7⅝	UAirPd	.64	4.7	5	9	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	—⅛
14¼	11½	UnCesF	.60b	5.1	6	2	11¾	11½	11¾	
3⅛	1⅛	UnFoods			7	36	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
4½	2⅛	UNatCp				17	4	3⅞	4	
⅛	1-128	UNatCp wt				5	3-16	3-16	3-16	
5	5	URepInv	.32e	6.0	16	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+⅛
17⅛	9⅜	USFiltr	.32	2.6	8	158	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	—⅛
11	7⅛	UnRIIT	.81e	8.8	11	13	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
	1-16	UnRIIT wt				10	1-16	1-16	1-16	
4⅛	1⅛	USReium				1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	—⅛
16⅛	12⅛	USRbR	1a	6.3	8	2	16	15⅞	16	+⅛
12½	6⅛	UnityB			25	6	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
6	3⅝	UnivCig	.25	.9	5	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
16⅛	10⅛	UnivRs	.32	2.0	13	203	16	15⅝	15⅝	—⅛
		— V-V-V —								
14⅝	7⅛	Valleys	.81t	10.	6	7	8	7⅞	8	
16⅛	11⅛	Valmac	.80	5.1	6	6	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	—⅛
9⅛	5⅛	Valspar	.36	4.8	7	2	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	—⅛
2⅛	2	ValueL	.06e	2.3		31	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
4⅛	1⅛	Verit			5	10	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
10⅛	4⅛	Verniirn	.10	1.5	7	377	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	+⅛
8½	3⅛	Verlipie			7	5	4	3⅝	3⅝	—⅛
5	1⅛	Viatech			4	31	2	1⅛	1⅛	—⅛
7⅛	1⅛	VintageE			3	23	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	—⅛
7	2⅛	VisualG	.16	3.2	7	5	5	5	5	
18⅛	12	Vopley	.52	4.2	5	3	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	—⅛
5⅛	2⅛	VulcCp	.15e	3.0	4	6	5	4⅞	5	
		— W-W-W —								
6	2⅜	WTC	.10	1.9	13	90	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	
10⅛	5⅛	Wackht	.40b	5.5	7	19	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	—⅛
22⅛	10⅛	Wainoco			16	798	u21⅝	20⅛	20⅞	—⅛
27⅛	20⅜	Walco	.80	3.5	6	31	23	22½	23	
11⅞	5⅛	WallcS	.25	3.7	8	12	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	
37⅛	14⅛	Wang	.35	1.2	21	x25	36½	36⅛	36¼	+⅛
34½	11⅛	Wang B	.15	.5	19	x63	33⅛	32⅝	32⅞	+⅛
17⅛	8⅛	WardsCo	.20	1.6	4	17	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	+⅛
22½	4⅛	WarnC pf.55		.4		21	13⅝	13⅝	13½	+½
3⅛	1⅛	Washmm			35	10	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
29⅛	22⅛	WshPost	.36	1.5	8	3	23⅛	23⅛	23⅞	—⅛
25⅛	20⅛	WRIT	1.56	6.6	12	3	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜	—⅛
3½	2⅛	Welman				21	4	2½	2½	—⅛
5⅝	6⅛	WescoFn	.39	5.2	6	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
35½	19⅛	Wesburn	1a	2.7	6	252	u36⅛	34⅝	36⅛	+1⅛
19½	10⅛	WstFin	.48	2.8	3	32	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	+⅜
5⅛	3⅛	Whipany	.20	4.4		10	4½	4⅝	4½	+⅛
5½	3⅛	Whitehll			6	30	5⅛	5	5	+⅛
7-32	1-128	Whitakr wt				101	1-64	1-128	1-128	
8	5	Wichita			11	138	6⅛	5⅝	5⅞	+⅛
14	6⅛	Wmhous	.50	3.6	7	24	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+⅛
4	2⅛	WilsrB	.30	10		16	3	3	3	
16⅛	9⅛	Wincorz	.40	3.0	17	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+⅛
53	45⅛	WisP pf4.20		9.7		z10	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	+⅛
14⅛	11	Wdstrm n	.50	4.6		12	13⅛	13	13	—⅛
9⅛	4⅛	WkWear	.36	6.3	5	10	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
16⅛	8⅛	Wrathr	.10e	6.6		159	u17	16⅛	16⅞	+⅜
1 7-16	⅞	Wrightm			21	24	15-16	15-16	15-16	
27	16⅛	Wynnin	.60	2.3	8	28	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+⅛
16	11	WmBr	.64	5.4	8	11	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	—⅛
		— X-Y-Z —								
17	11⅛	ZeroCp	.44	3.0	8	5	15⅛	14⅝	14⅝	
17½	8⅛	Zimmer	.36	3.7	3	35	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	+⅛

Sales figures are unofficial.

d—New yearly low. u—New Yearly high.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. i—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split-up. j—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

x—Ex-dividend or ex-rights. y—Ex-dividend and sales in full. z—Sales in full.

cld—Called. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. ww—With warrants. xw—Without warrants. xdis—Ex-distribution.

vi—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.

Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices March 16, 1979

Quotations in Canadian funds.
All quotes cents unless marked $

Sales Stock	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
17630 Abitibi	$19⅝	18½	18½	—⅛
1100 Acklands	$16½	16⅜	16⅜	—⅛
12540 Agnico E	$6⅞	6½	6⅝	+¼
1300 Agra Ind A	$6⅞	6½	6⅞	+⅛
7965 Alta Gas A	$17½	16¾	17⅜	+¼
950 Algo Cent	$21	21	21	
25011 Am Bonza	$20⅞	18¾	19¼	—1¼
2035 Andres W A	$15	14⅞	15	
1300 Argus C pr	$14½	14½	14½	
3850 Asbestos	$43½	43	43¼	—¼
13550 Atco A	$19½	19	19½	+½
13870 BP Can	$25	24¾	24¾	—¼
20572 Bank N S	$23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	+⅛
44700 Baton B	$13½	13¼	13¼	+⅛
1300 Beth Cop A	$18	18	18	+½
4550 Bralor Res	$11¾	11⅜	11¾	+½
1360 Bramalea	$17¾	17½	17¾	+¼
5710 Brenda M	$18⅛	17¾	18⅛	+½
3500 BCFP	$20⅜	20½	20¼	
6246 BC Phone	$18¼	18	18	+⅛
4785 Brunswk	$6⅞	6¾	6¾	
2100 Budd Auto	$9¼	9	9¼	+⅛
5945 CAE A	$23¼	22⅞	23¼	+¾
66850 Cad Frv	$13¼	13	13¼	
4965 Cal Pow A	$43½	42½	42⅞	—⅛
20720 Comlio	$13⅞	13½	13½	—¼
18187 C Nor West	$10	9½	10	+⅜
475 C Packrs	$22	22	22	
7200 Can Perm	$18⅛	18	18	
244 Can Trust A	$24⅞	24¾	24⅞	+⅛
2200 C Tung	$21¼	21	21	
900 CCablesy A	$19¼	19¼	19¼	+¼
2030 Cdn Cel	$9½	9⅜	9½	+⅛
32815 Cl Bk Com	$27⅛	26¾	27⅛	+⅜
2960 Cdn Tire A	$29⅜	29½	29⅝	
692 C Ulilies	$18⅛	18	18	—⅛
100 Candel Oil	$35½	35½	35½	
4350 Cassiar	$10¾	10½	10¾	+¼
11930 Celanese	485	480	480	
300 CHUM	$12	12	12	
2700 C Holiday I	$9¾	9¾	9¾	
42255 Con Distrb	$12⅝	11⅝	11¾	—⅜
29203 Cons Gas	$21	20⅝	20¾	+⅛
1700 Con Fardy	325	325	325	—10
3850 Craigmt	$6⅞	6½	6⅞	+⅛
1100 Crush Intl	$11¾	11¼	11¼	—⅛
3150 Cyprus	$15	14¾	15	+⅛
20500 Czar Res	$7⅝	7½	7⅝	
44825 Daon Dev	$11⅛	11	11⅛	+⅛
200 Daon A	$7	7	7	—¼
7155 Denison	$21	20⅞	21	+⅛
1600 Dicknsn	$6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+⅛
2250 D Bridge	$31½	31	31⅜	+¼
1861 Dofasco A	$32½	32⅜	32⅜	
2415 Dom Store	$17¾	17¼	17¾	+⅜
625 Du Pont	$19½	19⅜	19½	
4720 East Mal	180	177	180	+3
2700 Electham A	475	465	475	+10
2610 Emco	$9¼	9⅛	9¼	
8874 Falcon C	$8½	8¼	8½	+⅛
18003 Fibre Nik A	$47¼	44⅝	46½	+2
1000 Fed Ind A	$6¼	6¼	6¼	+⅛
800 Francana	$10¼	10	10⅛	—⅜
1 Fraser A	$14¾	14¾	14¾	—⅛
300 Fruehauf	$10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
5383 G M Res	475	460	460	—15
700 G Distrb A	$9½	9¼	9¼	
18700 G Distrb w	300	290	300	+10
18375 Gibraltar	$8¾	8½	8¾	+⅜
6277 Graff G	$40½	40⅛	40½	+¾
9250 Granduc	174	167	170	
2550 Gt Oil Sds	$9½	9½	9½	—⅛
2510 GL Forest	$46½	45⅞	45⅞	—⅜
206 Greyhnd	$19½	19½	19½	
1000 H Group A	425	425	425	
5650 Hard Crp A	385	365	385	+15
8704 Harlequin	$15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+⅜
17020 Hawker A	$10	10	10	+⅛
5641 Hayes D	$13¼	12½	12⅝	+⅛
65078 H Bay Co	$28¼	27⅞	28	—⅛
9354 IAC	$17⅞	17¼	17½	+⅜
2400 Indal	$14½	14⅜	14½	+¼
300 Inglis	$13	13	13	—½
8851 Inland Gas	$12½	12¼	12⅜	+¼
8235 Int Mogul	$6⅜	6	6⅜	+¼
15446 Int Pipe A	$17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	+⅛
1782 Ivaco A	$15	14½	14⅞	+⅜
5500 Jannock	$23⅞	22⅝	23⅜	+⅛
66850 Kaiser Re	$18⅝	18⅛	18¼	+⅛
1900 Kam Kotia	465	450	455	—5
1350 Kelsey H	$25	25	25	
6145 Kerr A A	$12⅞	12¼	12⅜	
2917 Labatt A	$21	20½	20¾	+¼
2005 Lob Min	$40¼	40¼	40¼	+¾
8420 Lacana	$6½	6¼	6½	+⅛
200 LOnt Cem	$5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
500 Lob Co A	450	450	450	—5
354 Lob Co B	440	440	440	
300 Loeb M	$9½	9½	9½	—⅛
8650 MICC	$10¾	10⅛	10⅛	—¼
5700 Mclan H A	$20	19½	20	+½
15734 MB Ltd	$24⅜	23⅞	23⅞	—⅜
14261 Motoml A	$20½	19¾	20½	+½
400 McGraw H	$9¼	9	9¼	+½
1496 Molson A	$26	26	26	—¼
18522 Moore	$36⅜	36	36⅜	+½
13600 Murphy	$17¼	16¾	17⅛	+¼
3100 Nat Trust	$22	22	22	
42048 Noranda A	$44¾	43¾	44¾	+1¼
30645 Norcen	$19	18⅝	19	+⅜
3690 NTecm B w	$26½	26¼	26½	+½
1400 Nowsco W	$25⅞	25⅜	25⅜	—½
44206 Oakwood P	$6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
14900 Ocelot B	$14⅜	14	14⅛	—⅜
4310 Oshawa A	$8⅛	8	8⅛	
35935 Page Pet	$13¼	11⅞	12¾	+1
1900 Pamour A	$6½	6⅜	6⅜	—⅛
3100 PanCan P	$47½	46½	47⅛	—⅛
100 Patino N V	$21	21	21	+½
20100 Pembina	$9½	9	9½	+⅛
987 Petrofina	$25½	25	25½	+½
1105 Pine Point	$29½	29	29½	+½
43850 Place G	340	325	335	+5
30850 Placer	$28	27½	28	+½
700 Ram	$9½	9½	9½	+⅛
1100 Redpath A	$13⅞	13¾	13¾	
2000 Rd Stenhs A	$8¾	8½	8¼	
6115 Reichhold	$12½	12	12½	+¼
8210 Revnu Prp	1a8	1a2	1a3	+3
18700 Sceptre	$7⅞	7⅜	7⅞	—⅛
5001 Scotts A	$11½	11¼	11½	+½
17475 Shell Can	$19½	18⅞	19	
51240 Sherritt A	$11⅛	11	11⅛	+⅛
5170 Simpsons	245	240	240	—5
3597 Simpsn S A	$8½	8⅜	8⅜	
4875 Slater Stl	$16¾	16½	16¾	+¼
850 Southm	$27¾	27	27¼	
10147 Stelco A	$29¾	29⅜	29⅝	+¼
7735 Steep R	385	375	375	—15
100 Tara	$14	14	14	
1760 Teck Cor A	$13	13	13	—⅛
5333 Teck Cor B	$13	12⅞	12⅞	+⅛
1758 Teledyne	$8¼	7¾	8¼	+½
1177 Tex Can	$57	56¼	57	+¾
10231 Tor Dm Bk	$22½	22¼	22¼	+⅛
3352 Torstar B	$17¼	17¼	17¼	—⅛
3394 Traders A	$16⅞	16¾	16⅞	
22270 Trns Mt A	$10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+⅛
16267 TrCan PL	$19¾	19⅝	19¾	+⅛
8863 UGas A	$10¾	10½	10⅝	—⅛
15900 Union Oil	$24¼	23⅞	24¼	+½
1773 U Keno	$10¾	10⅝	10¾	+⅛
14556 U Siscoe	$10⅛	9⅞	10	+⅛
175 Un Carbid	$22½	22½	22½	
300 Von Der	415	410	410	—10
2525 Versll Cor	$13	12⅞	12⅞	—⅛
700 Vestgron	$14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	—⅛
400 Voyager P	$24	23¾	24	+¼
1800 Weldwod	$21¾	21½	21½	
2800 West Mine	$5⅞	5¾	5⅞	
25 Westnhse	$27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	—⅛
1960 Weston	$24¾	24	24⅝	+⅜
6150 Woodwd A	$21¾	21¼	21½	+½
300 Yk Bear	$6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	

Total sales 5,752,607 shares

London Metals Market

(Figures in sterling per metric ton)
(Silver in pence per troy ounce)
March 19, 1979

	Today Bid	Today Asked	Previous Bid	Previous Asked
Copper wire bars:				
Spot	1,005.00	1,006.00	996.00	997.00
3 months	1,022.00	1,022.50	1,012.50	1,013.00
Cathodes: spot	999.50	1,000.50	993.00	994.00
3 months	1,016.00	1,017.00	1,008.00	1,008.50
Tin: spot	7,460.00	7,490.00	7,300.00	7,325.00
3 months	7,350.00	7,355.00	7,370.00	7,375.00
Lead: spot	571.00	574.00	582.00	584.00
3 months	537.00	538.00	541.00	541.50
Zinc: spot	389.00	390.00	390.00	391.00
3 months	401.50	402.00	402.00	402.50
Silver: spot	363.50	363.80	362.60	362.90
3 months	373.00	373.20	372.00	372.20

London Commodities

(Figures in sterling per metric ton)
March 19, 1979

	High	Low	Close (Bid-Asked)		Previous (Close)	
SUGAR						
May	108.50	107.75	108.25	108.30	108.05	108.10
Aug	112.50	111.75	112.10	112.25	112.10	112.15
Oct	115.50	114.70	115.25	115.30	115.00	115.05
Dec	118.05	117.40	117.85	117.95	117.50	117.80
Mar	122.10	121.30	122.00	122.05	121.80	121.90
May	124.30	123.55	124.25	124.40	124.25	125.00
Aug	N.T.	N.T.	127.10	127.35	124.25	125.00
1,427 lots of 50 tons.						
COCOA						
Mar	1,666	1,647	1,660	1,666	1,660	1,663
May	1,704	1,680	1,698	1,700	1,693	1,694
Jul	1,701	1,682	1,700	1,701	1,697	1,698
Sep	1,726	1,711	1,723	1,726	1,716	1,718.5
Dec	1,782	1,765	1,781	1,782	1,772	1,773.5
Mar	1,799	1,799	1,800	1,835	1,790	1,800
May	1,820	1,820	1,820	1,835	1,815	1,829
1,422 lots of 10 tons.						
COFFEE						
Mar	1,462	1,454	1,454	1,460	1,459	1,460
May	1,443	1,435	1,435	1,436	1,439	1,440
Jul	1,441	1,431	1,433	1,434	1,436	1,437
Sep	1,443	1,431	1,430	1,432	1,434	1,435
Nov	1,438	1,425	1,424	1,426	1,430	1,431
Jan	1,427	1,418	1,419	1,420	1,421	1,425
Mar	1,419	1,414	1,413	1,414	1,414	1,415
1,476 lots of 5 tons.						

Paris Commodities

(Figures in French francs per metric ton)
March 19, 1979

	High	Low	Close (Bid-Asked)		Ch.
SUGAR					
May	900	900	899	902	—1
Jul	N.T.	N.T.	916	922	—1
Aug	942	938	941	944	+1
Oct	981	981	980	985	Unch.
Nov	N.T	N.T	N.Q.	N.Q	+5
Dec	N.T.	N.T.	1,010	1,020	—6
Mar	N.T.	N.T.	1,050	1,060	—5
May	N.T.	N.T.	1,069	1,080	—3
230 lots.					
COCOA					
Mar	1,440	1,440	1,420	1,455	—16
May	1,445	1,425	1,440	1,442	+11
Jul	N.T.	N.T	1,435	1,470	+5
Sep	N.T.	N.T.	1,470	1,485	+9
Dec	N.T.	N.T	1,490	1,510	Unch.
Mar	N.T	N.T	1,500	-	+10
24 lots					

European Gold Markets

March 19, 1979

	A.M.	P.M.	N.C.
London	243.85	242.25	—1.75
Zurich	243.875	242.875	—1.25
Paris (12.5 kilo)	245.45	N.A.	+0.06

Official morning and afternoon fixings for London and Paris, opening and closing prices for Zurich.
U.S. dollars per ounce.

Gold Options
(prices in $/oz.)

Base	May	Aug.	Options for Nov. 1979 start on April 9th 1979
245	11.00-12.00	— —	
250	8.00- 9.00	— —	
255	6.25- 7.25	13.00-14.00	
260	— —	10.50-11.50	
265	— —	8.25- 9.25	

Valeurs White Weld S.A.
1, Quai du Mont-Blanc
1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland
Tel. 310251 · Telex 28305

Montreal Stocks

Closing Prices March 16, 1979

Quotations in Canadian funds.
All quotes cents unless marked $

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Clos	Chg.
3300	AlgomaSt	$27	26⅞	27	
9466	Bnk Mont	$24⅛	23¾	24	+⅛
78442	Basic Res	$8¾	8⅜	8½	+⅛
807	Can Cmt	$12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+¼
8860	Con Bath	$13⅜	13¼	13¼	
4100	FCA Int	290	280	280	
561	Power Cp	$26	26	26	—½
1000	RollandA	$8¾	8¾	8¾	+⅛
7055	Royal Bk	$40¾	40⅝	40¾	+⅛
2500	Steinbrg A	$26	25½	25½	—⅜
200	Utd Asbest	290	290	290	—5
210	Zellers	$9¼	9¼	9¼	—⅛

Total sales 787,777 shares.

Tokyo Exchange

March 19, 1979

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Asahi Glass	345	Matsu E. Wks	557
Canon	559	Mitsubi Hvy Ind.	133
Dai Nip. Print	533	Mitsubi Corp.	421
Fuji Bank	335	Mitsui Co.	323
Fuji Photo	643	Mitsukoshi	492
Hitachi	249	Nippon Elec.	286
Honda Motor	478	Sharp	493
C. Itoh	265	Sony Corp	1,830
Japan Air L.	2,940	Sumitomo Bank	335
Kansai El. Pwr.	1,140	Taisho Marine	243
Kao Soap	629	Takeda	513
Kirin Brewery	445	Teijin	136
Komatsu	351	Tokyo Marine	502
Kubota	283	Toray	181
Matsu El. Ind.	656	Toyota	843

International Stock Indexes

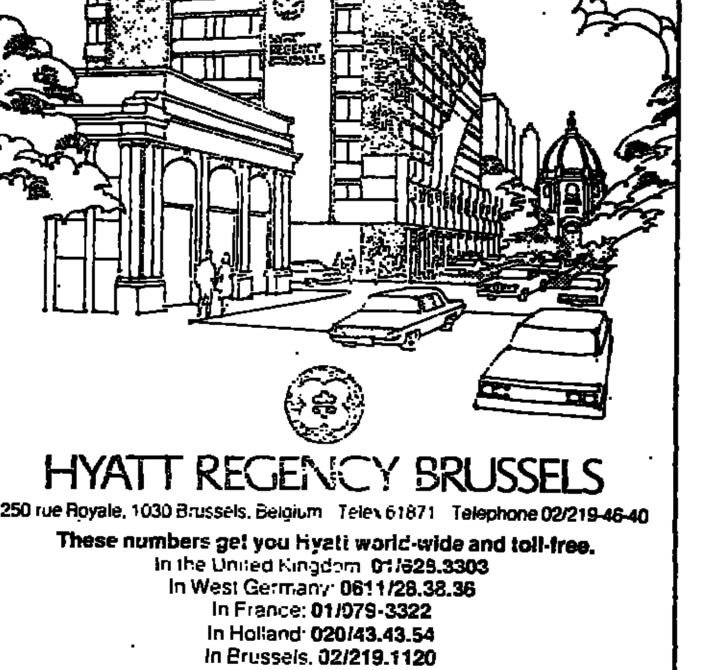
	Yest	Prev	High	Low
Amsterdam (1)	88.90	88.60	100.80	85.60
Brussels (2)	118.01	117.44	119.79	94.04
Frankfurt (3)	149.41	149.00	164.46	141.16
London 30	509.70	510.90	535.50	433.40
London 500 (4)	277.66	278.07	281.07	206.42
Milan (5)	76.43	76.30	82.52	55.45
Paris (6)	N.A.	114.78	177.35	79.10
Sydney (7)	597.68	596.53	597.68	441.19
Tokyo (8)	446.46	446.59	462.97	364.04
Tokyo (9)	6,029.85	6,025.75	6,212.78	3,867.91
Zurich (10)	338.10	336.10	342.00	289.50

1 Anp-Cbs Ind.; 2. "Commission de la Bourse" ind.; 3. Hardy-Sloman ind.; 4. Financial Times indexes. 5 Banca Comerciale Italiana ind.; 6. Agefi ind.; 7. "All ordinaries" ind.; 8. First section stock ind.; 9. Nikkei Dow-Jones ind.; 10. Swiss Bank Corp. ind.

Sears Details Yen Bond

TOKYO, March 19 (Reuters) — Sears Roebuck will float tomorrow a 20-billion-yen bond, the first unmortgaged yen bond by a foreign corporate borrower on the Japanese capital market. The five-year issue will carry a coupon of 6½ percent and will be priced at 99¾ to yield 6.566 percent to maturity.

EUROPEAN GRAND-LUXE DOESN'T HAVE TO MEAN "OLD." In Brussels it means the Hyatt Regency Brussels. The city's newest hotel. And the city's most elegant hotel. Where buried wood, Oriental carpets and sleek touches of crystal, ebony and leather grace a petit luxury hotel at the heart of the city's business community. Just 282 guest rooms Plus the unusual total of 42 one- and two-storey suites. Overlooking the Jardin Botanique. A short taxi ride from Brussels' exhibition centre, E.E.C. headquarters, the medieval splendours of Grand' Place, and the International Airport

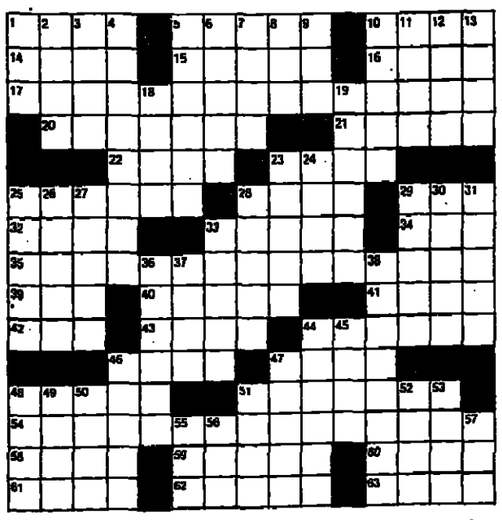


HYATT REGENCY BRUSSELS
250 rue Royale, 1030 Brussels, Belgium Telex 61871 Telephone 02/219-46-40
These numbers get you Hyatt world-wide and toll-free.
In the United Kingdom 01/628.3303
In West Germany 0611/28.38.36
In France: 01/079-3322
In Holland 020/43.43.54
In Brussels, 02/219.1120
Or call your travel agent

What Sophisticated Europeans have in common.
International Herald Tribune

CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Maleska



ACROSS

1 Cadence
5 Gets ready for an exam
10 Irish port
14 Portico in Athens
15 White oak
16 Eye part
17 Blondie's breadwinner
20 Calms down
21 Utah range
22 Electric-current regulator, for short
23 Harold of old comics
25 —— bicarbonate
28 Famed painter of N.M. ranch hands
29 Jeff Davis's org.
32 —— in one's bonnet
33 Dictator's action against dissidents
34 Capek's classic
35 Capp's strip within a strip
39 *Land mass:* Abbr.
40 "I loved ——": G. Wither
41 Ahab's father
42 —— Moines
43 Showy flower
44 Dirty kid in "Peanuts"
46 Largest of the Marianas
47 Tar's nightcap
48 Fragment
51 Life preserver
54 Hans or Fritz
58 —— fixe
59 Asian fiber
60 *Character in* Faulkner's "The Town"
61 Church rite
62 Better
63 Wood strip

DOWN

1 Dangerous drug
2 "Play —— It Lays": Didion
3 Theater section
4 More meretricious
5 For the time being
6 Western jamboree
7 Wanes
8 Prefix with perfect
9 Theol. institute
10 Local interruption on TV
11 Baker's station
12 Throb
13 "Old MacDonald —— Farm"
18 Honolulu's island
19 Leathers
23 Slabs of peat
24 Therefore
25 —— Rud, river in Iran
26 Chubby
27 Gives out cards
28 Brazen female
29 Put a wave in
30 Bolivian co-capital
31 One of the Alans
33 Sacred poem
36 "Queen of Latin Song"
37 Kazan
38 Poetaster's product
44 College track, for short
45 "—— Russia $1200": Bob Hope
46 Looks intently
47 Urchin
48 *Glide along* above a surface
49 Each: Sp.
50 Highways: Abbr.
51 "Put the Blame on ——"
52 Arctic bird
53 Pinball no-no
55 Blue Eagle letters
56 Tie-up
57 Morse code word

WEATHER

	C	F			C	F	
ALGARVE	13	55	Overcast	MADRID	10	50	Overcast
AMSTERDAM	0	32	Mist	MIAMI	21	70	Sunny
ANKARA	13	55	Rain	MILAN	10	50	Mist
ATHENS	16	61	Clear	MONTREAL	2	36	Sunny
BEIRUT	18	64	Cloudy	MOSCOW	−2	28	Clear
BELGRADE	16	61	Cloudy	MUNICH	11	52	Cloudy
BERLIN	−1	30	Mist	NEW YORK	6	43	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	4	39	Mist	NICE	14	57	Overcast
BUCHAREST	18	64	Overcast	OSLO	−5	23	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	14	57	Cloudy	PARIS	5	41	Rain
CASABLANCA	15	59	Overcast	PRAGUE	4	39	Overcast
COPENHAGEN	0	32	Snow	ROME	16	61	Mist
COSTA DEL SOL	16	61	Cloudy	SOFIA	13	55	Overcast
DUBLIN	4	39	Mist	STOCKHOLM	−4	25	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	2	36	Cloudy	TEHRAN	-	-	N.A.
FLORENCE	14	57	Overcast	TEL AVIV	19	66	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	16	61	Cloudy	TOKYO	10	50	Mist
GENEVA	5	41	Overcast	TUNIS	19	66	Clear
HELSINKI	−8	18	Cloudy	VIENNA	15	59	Cloudy
ISTANBUL	14	57	Rain	WARSAW	−7	20	Snow
LAS PALMAS	20	68	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	11	52	Sunny
LISBON	11	52	Overcast	ZURICH	10	50	Cloudy
LONDON	6	43	Rain				
LOS ANGELES	9	48	Rain				

(Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada at 1700 GMT; Los Angeles at 2000 GMT; all others at 1200 GMT.)

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

March 19, 1979

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some Swiss funds whose quotes are based on issue prices. The following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the SIT: (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (m)—monthly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

BANK JULIUS BAER & Co Ltd:
— (d) Bearbond SF 722.55
— (d) Canbar SF 674.00
— (d) Grobar SF 588.00
— (d) Stockbar SF 712.00

BANQUE VON ERNST & CIE.:
— (d) CSF Fund SF 16.29
— (d) Crossbow Fund SF 3.80
— (d) ITF Fund N.V. $ 9.86

BRITANNIA TRUST MNGT.(CI) Ltd.:
—(w) Universal Dollar Trust $ 5.64
—(w) Int'l High Interest Trust $ 0.97*
—(w) High Interest Sterling 10.95*

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL:
— (w) Capital Int'l Fund $ 18.13
— (w) Capital Italia S.A. $ 11.07
— (w) Convertible Capital S.A. $ 27.43

CREDIT SUISSE:
— (q) Actions Suisses SF 307.25
— (q) Conzec SF 422.00
— (q) C.S. Fonds-Bonds SF 62.25
— (q) C.S. Fonds-Int'l SF 97.25
— (q) Energie-Valor SF 74.25
— (q) Usec SF 414.00
— (d) Europa-Valor SF 112.50

DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:
— (q) Concentra DM 19.80
— (d) Int'l Rentenfond DM 65.30

FIDELITY PO Box 670, Hamilton, Bermuda:
— (w) Fidelity Amer. Assets $ 24.70
— (d) Fidelity Dir. Svcs. Tr. $ 62.29
— (w) Fidelity Int'l Fund $ 22.20
— (w) Fidelity Pacific Fund $ 52.88
— (w) Fidelity World Fd. $ 14.58

FIDELITY POB 195, St Heller, Jersey C.I.:
— (w) Fidelity Sterling A £ 3.70
— (w) Fidelity Sterling B £ 9.11
— (w) Fidelity Sterling D £ 16.15

G.T. MANAGEMENT LTD:
— (w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd. $ 58.12
— (w) G.T. Asia Fund HK$ 18.05
— (d) G.T. Bond Fund $ 13.39
— (w) G.T. Dollar Fund $ 7.88

JARDINE FLEMING:
— (r) Jardine Japan Fund $ 82.76
— (r) Jardine S.East Asia $ 17.05

LLOYDS BANK INT., POB 438,GENEVA 11
—(w) Lloyds Int'l Growth SF 232.50
—(w) Lloyds Int'l Income SF 302.50

ROTSCHILD ASSET MGMT (Bermuda):
— (w) Reserve Assets Fd Ltd $ 9.85

SOFID GROUPE GENEVA
— (r) Parfon Sw. R Est SF 1,221.00
— (r) Securiswiss SF 982.00

SWISS BANK CORP:
— (d) America-Valor SF 331.00
— (d) Intervalor SF 50.00
— (d) Japan Portfolio SF 287.25
— (d) Swissvalor New Ser. SF 245.00
— (d) Univ. Bond Select SF 67.25
— (d) Universal Fund SF 70.75

UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:
— (q) Amca U.S. Sh. SF 20.25
— (d) Bond Invest SF 59.75
— (d) Convert-Invest SF 65.75
— (q) Eurit Europe Sh SF 118.50
— (d) Fonsa Swiss Sh SF 103.00
— (d) Globinvest SF 54.00
— (d) Pacific Invest SF 71.75
— (d) Rometac-Invest SF 264.50
— (d) Safit South Afr Sh SF 143.00
— (d) Simo Swiss R Est SF 291.00

UNION INVESTMENT,Frankfurt
— (d) Atlanticfonds DM 11.70
— (d) Eurapafonds DM 25.05
— (d) Unifonds DM 17.20
— (d) Unirenta DM 28.35
— (d) Unispecial I DM 60.45

Other Funds

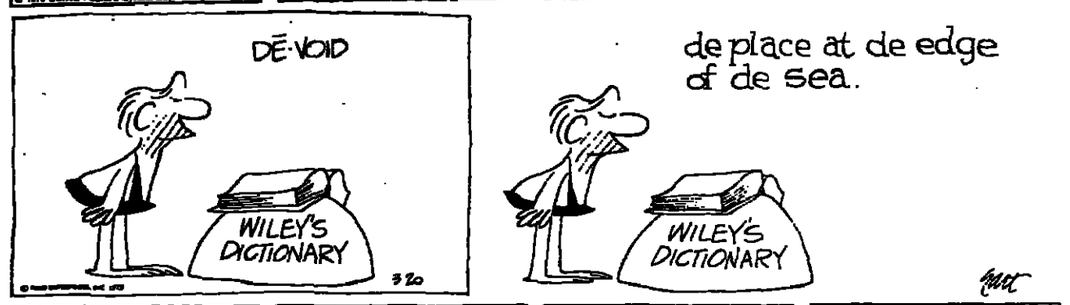
(w) Alexander Fund $7.19
(r) Arab Finance I.F. $ 1,057.92
(w) Trusicor Int. Fd (AE) F1 $ 7.39
(w) Austral. Select Fd $ 1.48
(w) Bondselect - Issue Pr. SF 125.15
(w) CAMIT $ 9.95
(w) Capital Gains Inv. $ 12.91
(d) Capital Rentinvest LF 1,375.00
(d) Caribbo Open-End Fund $ 198.13
(w) Citadel Fund $ 2.80
(w) Clevelang Offshore Fd $ 926.35
(w) Convert. Fd Int. A Certs $ 7.59
(w) Convert Fd Int. B Certs $ 14.36
(d) Convertible Japan $ 9.72
(w) D.G.C. $ 46.29
(d) Dollar Fund (ex-Divid.) $ 0.15
(d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l $ 16.23
(w) Dreyfus Intercontinent $ 17.98
(d) Europe Obligations LF 1,720.00
(d) First Eagle Fund $ 4,261.09
(w) First Intern'l Fund $ 213.12
(w) Fonselex Issue Pr SF 1,406.00
(w) Formula Selection Fd SF 56.47
(d) Fondital $ 12.19
(d) Frankf.-Trust Interzins DM 40.63
(d) Fund of N.Y. (ex-divid.) $ 9.30
(d) Global Int'l Fund DM 6.49
(w) Housmann Hldgs. NV $ 274.75
(i) H.O.I.T. Habet $ 30.25
(d) Icofund $ 11.39
(d) Indosuez Multibonds A $ 106.93
(d) Indosuez Multibonds B $ 109.47
(d) Interfund S.A. $ 10.30
(w) Intermarket Fund $ 153.61
(w) Int'l Inc Fund (Jersey) $ 23.16
(r) Int'l Securities Fund $ 6.61
(d) Investa DWS DM 35.90
(r) Invest Atlantiques $ 22.11
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund $ 9.83
(r) Italfortune Int'l Fd S.A. $ 8.61
(w) Japan Selection Fund $ 43.24
(w) Jason Pacific Fund $ 42.93
(d) KB Income Fund LF 1,901.00
(d) Kleinwort Benson Int. F $ 12.30
(w) Kleinwort Bens. Jap. F $ 34.25
(r) Leverage Com. Hold $ 26.36
(d) Mediolanum Sel. Fund $ 11.08
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund $ 0.65
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund $ 1.83
(w) Nippon Fund $ 19.00
(w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund $ 5.14
(w) Nor. Amer. Bank Fd $ 5.15
(w) N.A.M.F. $ 65.19
(d) Putnam Intern'l Fund $ 29.89
(d) Renta Fund LF 1,914.00
(d) Rentinvest LF 823.00
(d) Safa Fund $ 4.47
(d) Safe Trust Fund $ 9.54
(w) Samurai Portfolio SF 67.35
(w) Sears (N.A.V.) $ 15.10
(w) SMH Special Fund DM 93.00
(w) Soros Fund $ 611.48
(w) Talent Global Fund $ 11.58
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold (Sea) $ 44.48
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold N.V. $ 64.06
(w) Transpacific Fund $ 34.88
(d) UNICO Fund DM 50.43
(r) Unilife Assurance O'seas $ 0.96
(w) United Cap Inv. Fund $ 3.11
(m) Utd Int'l Bond Fd $ 103.80
(d) U.S. Trust Invest Fd $ 10.91
(w) Western Growth Fund $ 7.51
(d) World Equity Grth. Fd $ 463.71
(m) Worldwide Fund Ltd $ 12.04
(w) Worldwide Securities $ 70.15
(w) Worldwide Special $ 5,619.25

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-Dividend; — New; N.A. — Not Available; BF — Belgium Francs; LF — Luxembourg Francs; SF — Swiss Francs; + — Offer prices; a — Asked; b — Bid Change P/V $10 to $1 per unit. S/S — Stock Split; "" — Ex RTS; "S" — Suspended; N.C. - Not communicated; ° — ° - Redemet price -Ex-Coupon.

PEANUTS



B.C.



BLONDIE



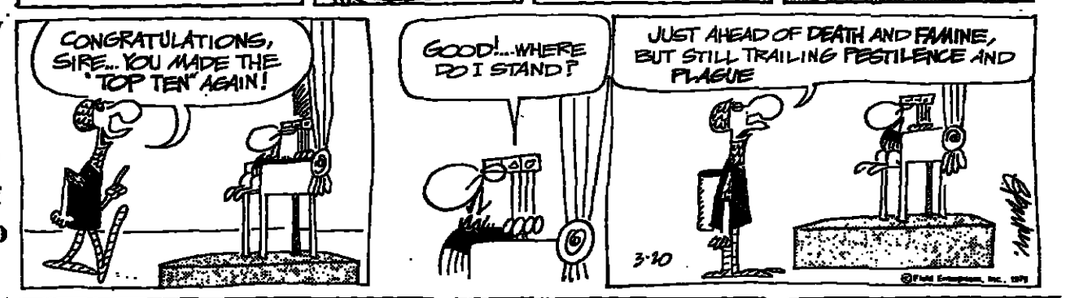
BEETLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



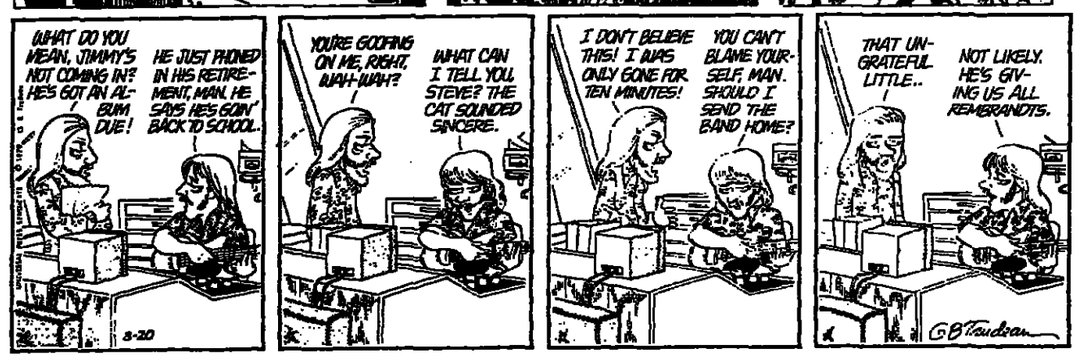
WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



DOONESBURY



JUMBLE® THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

URYMM

VEROL

REVOOD

PERRIM



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

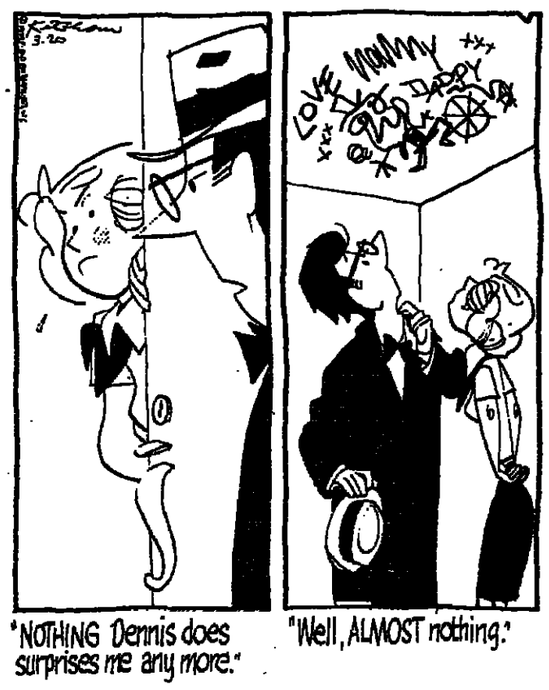
Print answer here: ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: CABLE SAUTE VASSAL ABACUS

Answer: During a water shortage, this advice—with some people—is often useless—"USE LESS!"

DENNIS THE MENACE



"NOTHING Dennis does surprises me any more."

"Well, ALMOST nothing."

"Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office"
"Printed in Great Britain"

BOOKS

EINSTEIN'S UNIVERSE
By Nigel Calder. Viking. Illustrated. 154 pp. $10.

THE RED LIMIT
The Search for the Edge of the Universe
By Timothy Ferris. Morrow. Illustrated. 287 pp. $10.

By Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

I HAVE this scary fantasy now and then that by some bad luck of the draw it falls to me to travel back in time and tell the great thinkers of the past about 20th-century developments in science. ("What do you mean E equals mc squared?" "I forget, Sir Isaac. Something about light?") I feel it behooves me therefore to take an occasional stab at the Einsteinian universe, so I'll be able to sit down, just in case, and say, "Look, Nicolaus, I can't do the numbers for you, but here's the gist."

So far the gist has eluded me, despite Bertrand Russell's "The ABC of Relativity," Phillip Frank's "Einstein: His Life and Times" Ronald Clark's "Einstein: The Life and Times" and Jeremy Bernstein's "Einstein." I have some vague understanding, but not the gist.

Popularization

Now along comes "Einstein's Universe," by that redoubtable English science popularizer, Nigel Calder, who in his previous books has made everything clear from geology to genetic engineering. Surely this will do the trick, especially since it was spun off from the script for a two-hour television documentary for the BBC on the centenary of Einstein's birth. Relativity for the millions!

Well, I sail through Calder's opening chapter all right, cheered by the author's assurances that a past "generation of mathematical physicists had no vivid grasp of the theory themselves," but that owing to recent discoveries, such as evidence of the existence of black holes and gravity waves, even the master's theory of gravity is now accessible to the layman.

But then comes Chapter 2, "The Wasting Sun," and in no timespace at all, I am in trouble. For despite announcing in the notes at the head of the chapter that "High-speed motion changes the *apparent* energy of objects" and "A moving luminous object *seems* to shed energy." (emphasis added), Calder's text leaves me with the distinct impression that from the point of view of an astronaut speeding toward the sun, that luminous object *actually* loses more mass, or rest-energy, than it does from the viewpoint of an observer standing on the earth.

After finishing the book, I can see that this confusion arises because Calder shifts a little too abruptly from a discussion of the Doppler Effect (or why the wavelength of light from a source varies depending on one's movement relative to that source) to an explanation of how the sun indeed sheds mass through radiation.

But for the time being, because one of us is being dense, I lose that necessary ounce of determination that will make me understand gravity and how Einstein's theory of planetary orbits differs from Newton's. And while I have to hand it to Calder for making me *understand* at last why space is curved and why the rate of time varies in different parts of the universe and what the various histories of the cosmos may be, I still wouldn't want to be the one to bring the news to Galileo.

In consternation, I turn to Timothy Ferris' "The Red Limit: The Search for the Edge of the Universe," a book that was published a year or so ago, but didn't come to my attention until just recently. Though it neglects to shout loudly enough exactly what it's up to and where it's headed, "The Red Limit" turns out to be an exceedingly vivid history of modern astronomy and cosmology, told in entertainingly biographical terms.

Ferris doesn't even try to give us the *gist* of relativity. Mercifully, he assures us that it can't be visualized, as earlier concepts of the universe could be. But he does have a knack for metaphors: "Insular, excommunicant, perpetually hungry, a black hole is the perfect place to hide anything. It is a well in spacetime so steep that nothing, not even light, can climb out of it, a confluence of the great and small in circumference smaller than the city of Boston, in diameter infinite — you can feed a tape measure in forever and the black hole will simply eat it. It will eat hydrogen gas, *plants, flowers, or kings with* equanimity."

Uncertainty Principle

But alas, in his grand summation of the state of cosmology, Ferris concludes that "With the fall of visualization came the fall or at least the decline, of causation and force, two concepts that had long been part of science." He asserts this because of Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle, which "showed that a complete cause-and-effect account of sub-atomic behavior could never be attained by us in the macroscopic world."

Now, I have never understood why an inability to perceive causation proves that causation does not actually occur. And I was happy to see that even Einstein was confused on this score. "Like many cocktail-party philosophers after him, the mighty Einstein fell victim to an empty pun. He confused 'uncertainty' in its sub-atomic, statistical sense with 'uncertainty' about cause and effect, which he rightly abhorred."

But here is Ferris asserting the opposite. If people like him and Nigel Calder can't get together on this, what in the world will I tell Ptolemy?

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

P	A	A	R		F	R	O	G			A	M	A	T
I	S	L	E		L	I	L	A	C		E	A	T	A
T	H	E	S	O	U	N	D	B	A	R	R	I	E	R
H	E	X		M	I	K	E		M	O	I	N	E	S
			P	A	D	S		M	I	M	E	S		
	S	C	A	W	S		C	A	L	M		T	I	M
T	H	O	R				A	C	L	E		R	P	I
A	I	R	R	A	I	D	S	H	E	L	T	E	R	S
E	R	R		S	L	O	T			H	E	A	T	
L	E	E		K	L	E	E		P	I	E	T	Y	
		C	R	I	E	R		C	O	C	O			
R	A	T	I	N	G		A	R	M	E		E	S	T
A	W	I	N	G	A	N	D	A	P	R	A	Y	E	R
G	R	O	S		L	E	A	V	E		X	E	N	O
S	Y	M	E		T	R	E	Y		E	D	D	Y	

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Experts are now finding new applications for an idea developed a few years ago, sometimes called the Lebensold Convention. It was originally designed to counter an opposing overcall with an opening bid of one no-trump.

The opening bidder's partner bids two no-trump, a bid with little natural use, to announce a weak hand with a long suit. The opener is required to bid three clubs, and his partner takes appropriate action.

It has now been found that the same idea works well when an opponent has opened with a weak two-bid and partner has made a takeout double. With a very bad hand, the bid is two no-trump, requiring three clubs. Thus the doubler who hears a suit response at the level of three knows that he is facing a moderate hand rather than a worthless one and can act accordingly.

This explains the bidding of the diagramed deal. In the pass-out seat, North doubled East's eccentric weak two-bid. As required by the convention, he bid three clubs on the next round, an action that was coincidentally natural.

He was expecting to hear his partner bid three diamonds, showing a long suit and a very bad hand. It was a pleasure to hear three hearts, and he was happy to raise to game.

South had a tricky playing problem after the opening lead of the spade queen, and solved it with some help from the defense.

He won with the spade ace in dummy, cashed the club ace and led a low club. East thought that his trump was useless, so he played it. This was a pleasure to South, who could now solve the problem of the trump suit: He overruffed and took a very deep finesse by leading his trump deuce and playing dummy's six.

A finesse was probably the right play in any event, but South would have been worried about the possibility that East held a singleton trump honor. As it was, East's indiscreet ruff made it clear that West held both honors. In the unlikely event that East had been able to win, the remaining honor would have fallen on the next round.

When the six held the trick in the dummy, the play became easy. South continued clubs, throwing a spade and a diamond. He then ruffed a club, establishing the last club in the dummy, and gave up a diamond. This gave him an overtrick, since he could not be prevented from ruffing a diamond in the dummy and using the last club for a discard.

Notice that South's play was much better than attempting to take an immediate spade discard on dummy's clubs. East would have been able to ruff a winner instead of a loser, and the dummy would eventually have run out of entries.

NORTH
♠A52
♡A86
♢Q
♣AKQ743

WEST
♠Q7
♡KQ3
♢KJ8
♣J10965

EAST (D)
♠K109843
♡5
♢A9762
♣8

SOUTH
♠J6
♡J109742
♢10543
♣2

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

East	South	West	North
2♣	Pass	Pass	Dbl.
Pass	2 N.T.	Pass	3♣
Pass	3♡	Pass	4♡
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West led the spade queen.

Fashion

The Long T-Shirt in Chiffon

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, March 19 (IHT) — Milanka, whose first ready-to-wear collection will be shown at the next Porte de Versailles salon, is a name to watch.

An expert with jersey, she has made a niche with her gutsy, irrepressible approach. Whereas for most designers, jersey is a soft, limp fabric whose major, if not only, quality is to mold the figure, Milanka has treated it as if it were pure steel. Long before everyone else, she gave her dresses strong, broad shoulders but otherwise did except to shape them like PARIS relaxed T-shirts. The contrast between the clinging nature of jersey and the stark, almost severe treatment was eminently sexy.

Another sexy touch was Milanka's use of sequined snakes, a pattern that most designers, not to mention customers, shy away from. Milanka put them everywhere — around sleeves, down the whole body of a dress or running around necklines in the most suggestive and, to the weak at heart, scary way.

In her spring collection, Milanka has moved to chiffon and crepe with much the same approach. Instead of treating chiffon in a coy, conventional and romantic way, she again used it for unusual, long T-shirts topped by strict, three-quarter crepe-de-Chine coats. Or she made hard, chic tailored suits out of fabric that usually is treated with yards of dripping, old-fashioned lace.

She also has switched from snakes and uses as her trademark a long, simple and very pointed arrow or a huge "M." Besides arrows, Milanka also uses sequined leaves, not the complicated, painstakingly hand-embroidered ones that have little meaning nowadays except to push the price of a dress sky high. She cuts them from sequined materials that come by the yard and uses them mostly as shoulder ornaments, making a knockout dress out of a simple, sleeveless chemise.

For her colors, Milanka also swims upstream. Although this spring is marked by strong, aggressive, primary colors, she stayed with her favorite soft-yet-subtle pastels, which include an uncertain gray and a strange yellow.



Elisabetha Catalano, French Vogue

Milanka's chiffon T-shirt.

Altogether, Milanka's story is an unlikely one. She started as a sincere and completely uncommercial artisan who cut dresses on her living-room floor for her best friends. Thanks to her commercial backer, Michel Huvelin, she has blossomed into a fully established talent, with a shop of her own on rue Cambon and the beginning of what could become a substantial fashion empire.

Opened a year ago, her impeccable white and mirrored locale, topped by couture salons, is beginning to fill with her creations — shoes, scarves, sweaters. Mass ready-to-wear production is around the corner. Perfumes should not be too far. For someone who did not follow the conventional track, Milanka has already shown that it pays to be oneself.

* * *

Tan Guidicelli, who used to show two collections, has decided to regroup forces and show only one.

The decision is a sound one. Giudicelli, who for eight years had worked for Mic Mac, putting that Saint-Tropez name on the map, said recently that he had decided never to put his eggs all in the same basket again.

That is why he has two financially separate operations — the couture evening dresses under his own name, and the ready-to-wear, which is also called Tan Guidicelli but to which is added the label "T-13."

The first operation belongs to him and partner Helen Hayes. The second is backed by a Zurich banker, Peter Blunschy, and Primat Schlumberger of the oil fortune.

So far, the two companies had made it a rule to hold two separate showings, which was both confusing and harmful. Now it will be possible to see the many facets of Giudicelli, who is equally comfortable with sports and leisure wear as he is with the maddest, most extravagant turn-of-the-century evening gowns.

A witty designer, Giudicelli has yet to reach the full measure of his talent. That unifying move (with the show scheduled April 1) should held give him a stronger and more complete image.

* * *

Competition being what it is and deliveries being the most acute headache in dealing with European ready-to-wear, the idea now is to meet both problems by bringing European collections to New York well before they are shown here.

The fastest and smartest movers so far have been Dryda Mele and Jean-Jacques Vry, who a year ago opened Specific-Atlantic to represent and promote European firms. One of the major keys is to have a full-fledged, year-round New York office, which is run by Vry, while Miss Mele looks after the European side of things.

Long with Givenchy and Courreges, Miss Mele still represents Courreges, for whom she has opened 24 franchise boutiques across the United States. She has also signed up Guy Laroche, for whom she has opened two boutiques, with 28 more planned.

Specific-Atlantic also represents Giorgio Armani, Italy's strongest talent, whose collection Miss Mele sold before other designers had a chance to show theirs. Miss Mele left more than a month ago with a full Armani collection that will be shown in Milan next week.

As might be predicted, the idea already has been copied. Rachel Crespin (formerly with Vogue) has just opened a similar firm, Crespin and Co., whose first client is Mario Valentino, the Italian leather champion.



Daniel Cande

Francois Le Roux and James Bowman in Aperghis' "Je vous dis . . ."

Opera in Paris

An Adroit Splicing of 3 Pieces

By David Stevens

PARIS, March 19 (IHT) — Three disparate pieces of contemporary musical theater have been adroitly pulled together under a single roof at the Salle Favart in the season's second collaboration by the Paris Opera and the Ensemble InterContemporain.

Cleverly staged by Brigitte Jaques and designed by Serge Marzolff so that the total effect of the evening — uniting themes of old age, madness and death — seemed to be greater than the sum of its parts.

Gyorgy Ligeti's "Aventures et Nouvelles Aventures," a splicing of two works composed from 1962 to 1965, very quickly became a staple in the contemporary repertory, partly because it works just as well if not better in concert form as on a stage. It is an "imaginary opera" with a text composed entirely of sounds that are without meaning, yet acquire meaning through a variety of vocal production that suggests unspecified human contact, leaving the listener to supply his own specific scenario.

Here the staging made three singers — Marie-Therese Cahn, Gabriella Ravazzi and Francois Le Roux — apparently inhabitants of some old people's home, leafing through albums and rehashing the past, while three youthful counterparts acted out indecipherable scenes in a house behind them. It was like hearing a conversation through a wall, in which the words were not clear, but the feelings and relationships came through.

A similar two-level stage served also for Peter Maxwell Davies' "Eight Songs for a Mad King," with the instrumentalists in vaguely 18th-century getup, while incarcerated on the lower level the baritone David Wilson-Johnson — as a lunatic actor who seems to have gone around the bend from playing mad kings, and imagining himself to be George III teaching a bullfinch to sing — delivers his plaintive, naive songs in a stunning variety of voices. The instrumentalists, looking on with a mixture of sympathy and disdain, accompany these tirades with a rich collage of found objects from the musical past.

While staging added an interesting if not indispensable dimension to these two works, it could do nothing much to save Georges Aperghis' "Je vous dis que je suis mort," which was commissioned for the occasion and was being given its first performance.

The text, assembled in patchwork fashion from Baudelaire and Mallarme translations of various Edgar Allen Poe tales and poems, appears to be a succession of disjointed reflections on death delivered by a group of characters who look as if they have arrived on the scene direct from other operas. The central character is a highly animated corpse who pops up from his tomb like bread from a toaster, brilliantly sung by the countertenor, James Bowman. But the proceedings are so incomprehensible that finally all interest in unraveling the puzzle evaporates.

Jacques Mercier was the confident conductor for all three works, and the members of the Ensemble InterContemporain carried out their duties with aplomb.

* * *

Brecht and Weill's "Dreigroschenoper" is installed at the Theatre Mogador as "L'Opera de Quat'Sous" in a hybrid, bilingual production — co-produced by two Toulouse theaters, the Grenier and the Capitole (the city's opera house) — that misses the point most of the time.

The spoken text is delivered in French and the songs mostly in German, a useful idea on paper, but disruptive to the sardonic atmosphere of the piece. The central role of Mackie Messer is carved up among three performers — Maurice Sarrazin, who is a kind of master of ceremonies and delivers advance translations of the songs; Louis Granville, who acts the part with none of its sinister charm; and Claudius Zimmermann, who pops out of the wings to give stone-faced renditions of Mackie's songs. Polly's "Pirate Jenny" song is dislocated and reassigned to Jenny, although there is no Lotte Lenya here to justify that. The score is delivered with almost no bite by the pit band under Jean-Louis Barbier.

The net result is that the production, staged by Sarrazin, never achieves any real momentum. Jean Percet's sets, however, are clever enough to keep around for another try. On one side of the stage there is a huge bust of a bowler-hatted capitalist, on the other a corseted female torso, which open to reveal the interiors of Peachum's begging enterprise and Jenny's bordello.

Eating Out

Dining Havens Near The Champs-Elysees

By Naomi Barry

PARIS (IHT) — In recent years the Champs-Elysees has become more big drag than Main Drag, with outcroppings of cheap dress stores, snack bars and sidewalk hawkers. Nonetheless, the area still continues to harbor prestige businesses and first-run cinemas, which add up to a lot of people (including expense-account executives) who want to eat well without leaving the neighborhood.

Pickings are scarce, however, when it comes to moderately expensive (now dizzyingly calculated at 120 to 150 francs) restaurants with good food, calm atmosphere, and enough space between the tables to keep a whispered deal from falling into the elbowing neighbor's *salade folle*.

Le Lord Gourmand is a happy addition to the quarter. Despite its preposterous name, you eat extremely well. The wine list has class. The tables are kept at their distance. For the moment, the service is a little gauche, which is unfair to the standard of the kitchen.

The chef, Daniel Metery, 33, is a regular in the wholesale markets of Rungis, proof of his dedication. His predilection is for fish, an element he feels best displays his virtuosity.

A mousse of turbot with a few nuggets of crayfish tails was exemplary. It was substituted for the usually served mousse of sole napped with chive butter, which is supposed to be even more delicate. There is a rich entree of scallops in a *sauce Nantua* sandwiched between two layers of flaky puff pastry. Sometimes you want your fish plain, and there was complete satisfaction with the filet of sea bass, pan-sauteed in a little butter, and served with branch spinach and mushrooms. To pass the time until the first course arrives, there is an outstanding quiche of leeks with bits of ham and mushroom.

Metery's past includes a list of interesting houses. He did his apprenticeship in his hometown of Roanne with the Troisgros brothers and worked himself up to chief *saucier*. The circuit included Bocuse, Lucas-Carton, Ledoyen and Clovis before opening his own place, backed by two financial partners.

Le Lord Gourmand, 9 rue Lord Byron, Paris 8. Tel: 359.07.37. Closed Sat. for lunch and all day Sun.

* * *

La Ligne is a Champs-Elysees haven for journalists and a number of representatives from the many foreign banks nearby. This is the kind of place where much of the clientele comes again and again.

The menu is a controlled repertory of dishes refined and perfected by Jean Speyer with a novelty or two every day. Nothing is frozen — neither *la carte* nor any of the products. Nicole Speyer handwrites a new menu every morning. She takes the orders and advises, and is in complete charge of the wine.

One of the best starters is the *salade Neptune*, a balanced composition of crayfish, marinated scallops, salmon and mussels with a fringe of a bitter salad leaf called mesclun.

Another notable dish is a *terrine de courgettes*, prettily bordered with dark red leaves of *trevise* salad.

The *meli-melo a l'oseille* is an assortment of three fish — Mediterranean *rouget*, *Saint-Pierre*, and bass — steamed over a *court bouillon* and served with a light sorrel sauce. Only the freshest fish can stand the test of steam cooking. Speyer buys his in Rungis. All the fish are prepared *a la vapeur* except for one long-established favorite, a *poached turbot with crayfish*.

La Ligne leans towards fish and fowl. The latter are often combined with fruit. Filet of duck is paired with tangerines and boned thigh of duck is teamed with peaches and a coulis of figs. A step away is the roasted hind quarters of rabbit with *airelles*, a European cousin of the cranberry.

The restaurant has been comfortably installed in a series of small vaulted cellars. The atmosphere is intimate and it is a good place to talk.

La Ligne, 30 rue Jean Mermoz, Paris 8. Tel: 225.52.65. Closed Sat. and Sun. Orders taken until 11 p.m.

Ballet in England

Elegy in Dance Captures 'Fashion Plates' of '30s

By Noel Goodwin

LONDON, March 19 (IHT) — Kenneth MacMillan let it be known that the choreography and designs of "La Fin du Jour," which was premiered last week by the Royal Ballet at Covent Garden, were "inspired by fashion plates of an era and a way of life shattered forever by the Second World War." It is, however, more than an exercise in trendy nostalgia, and in setting it to Ravel's piano concerto in G major, which dates from the same decade, MacMillan has sought to write an elegy in dance for the style of a period that expresses the careless rapture of its surface spirit.

His dancers, dressed by Ian Spurling in costumes that are a gaudily-colored pastiche of 1930s high fashion, in sport clothes for the first two movements and evening wear for the last, have their fun, their cocktails and their continual flirtations in choreography that makes considerable demands on their technique. They were led at the first performance by Merle Park with Julian Hosking, and Jennifer Penney with Wayne Eagling, supported by 10 other pairs in various permutations.

After an opening movement in which all the dancers disport themselves, the blues-flavored slow movement finds the two ballerinas each involved with five men in support in a succession of attractive attitudes. Sophisticated pleasure is the character of the often-hectic last movement, but as it continues, darkness descends slowly on the set, until one of the ballerinas closes it firmly, shutting them away from the world forever.

My first impression was of some strenuous pas-de-deux passages typical of MacMillan, sometimes a bit contrived; of a middle movement which missed some of the eloquent feeling implicit in Ravel's music; and of some frivolity in appearance that contradicted the poetically serious nature of the conception. It was nevertheless excellently danced, with Ravel's concerto given a coruscating performance by Philip Gammon under the conducting of Ashley Lawrence.

At the first two performances, an industrial dispute involving the stage staff meant that the new work had to be given first, and its set design then had to stay unchanged for the rest of a MacMillan triple bill. It did not exactly enhance either "Diversions" (1961) or "Elite Syncopations" (1974), but it was — as the general administrator, John Tooley, said in a curtain apology — preferable to canceling the performance. The dancers, as ever, took such obstacles in their generous stride.

* * *

A dancer's dive from a head-high platform into the arms of his companions is a spectacular moment near the start of "Meadow of Proverbs," a ballet by David Bintley for the Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet that was premiered at the Hippodrome Theater, Birmingham, on the company's current tour. The title is from the series of Goya etchings, "Los Proverbios." The music is by Milhaud, mainly his "Carnival d'Aix," for piano and orchestra. The choreography has a young man's freshness and vitality.

This is the second work for the company by one of its dancers, who is still in his early 20s and listed only one degree up from the corps de ballet; it shows a lively invention and not a little humor, aided by the striking designs that Mike Becket has made for it. The ballet is a series of mannered comments on Goya's scenes, involving most of the company, and Bintley has a flair for showing individual dancers to advantage as well as for portraying dramatic character.

Death is a recurring image in various guises, victorious in war but cheated in the tavern, or mocked in his absence and finally brushed aside by carnival gaiety. Marion Tait and Alain Dubreuil, with David Morse and Kim Reeder, give distinctive performances in an expressive ensemble, and Stephen Lade is an accomplished piano soloist under Barry Wordsworth's conducting. The Royal Ballet is decidedly right to encourage Bintley's evident talent in choreography; I hope that it will also give him the chance to absorb wider experience than his own company alone can provide.

Arts Agenda

Teresa Berganza is singing Charlotte for the first time in a new production of "Werther" that has just brought the Massenet work back into the repertory of the Zurich Opera after 30 years. Jose Carreras is in the title role, Kari Nurmela sings Albert and Elizabeth Gale Sophie. Nello Santi is the conductor, Otto Schenk the stage director and Bert Kistner the set and costume designer. Performances are March 21, 23, 29 and April 1, 4, 6, 11, 19, 22 and 26.

* * *

Five "Young Stars of the Piano" will be presented in one-hour concerts by the Theatre de la Ville in Paris, beginning March 20 with Francois Duchable. He will be followed by David Lively on March 21, Abdel-Rahman el Bacha on March 22, Jean-Philippe Collard on March 23 and Joseph Kalichstein on March 24. All begin at 6:30 p.m.

* * *

"Capriccio," Richard Strauss' "conversation piece for music," will be given March 24 in a new production by the Frankfurt Opera, conducted by Ralf Weikert and staged and designed by Ekkehard Gruebler. Judith Beckmann will sing the Countess, with Roland Hermann as the Count, John Stewart as Flamand, William Workman as Olivier, Dieter Weller as La Roche and Anny Schlemm as Clairon.

Voltaire Credit

PARIS, March 19 (IHT) — The portrait of "Voltaire at Age 23" by Largilliere that appeared in the International Herald Tribune March 17-18 should have been credited as a gift of Mr. and Mrs. Massimo Ulieri to the Musee National de Versailles.

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious books, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet: H-3 VANTAGE Press, 516 W 34 St., New York, N.Y. 10001, U.S.A.

SAY HELLO TO US$ 20 MILLION!

Yes, that's the jumbo, bigger-than-ever-before total prize money being given away in the

Tax Free Austrian National Lottery Beginning Soon.

1st Prize: $ 608,000.00 2nd Prize: $ 304,000.00
3rd Prize: $ 228,000.00 4th Prize: $ 152,000.00
22 Prizes of $ 76,000.00 each
PLUS 39,274 Other Cash Prizes up to $ 38,000.00!

And there's a wonderful opportunity for you to win, since only 70,000 tickets are sold (compared to 400,000 in other lotteries). Highlight: one out of every two tickets wins at least the cost of the ticket. So join the fun. Write today, using coupon, for brochure and ticket application form.

to

PROKOPP INTERNATIONAL
the official distributor for the Austrian National Lottery.
29 Mariahilfer Str. (Since 1913) 1061 Vienna, Austria.

Please send me a brochure and ticket application form for the Austrian National Lottery.

Name _____

Address _____

City/Country _____

For immediate access to local market expertise worldwide, consider the streamlined banking facilities of the EUROPARTNERS



The EUROPARTNERS offer an extensive range of standardized banking facilities to serve the international financial needs of an increasingly diversified clientele. Customers of any one EUROPARTNERS bank automatically benefit from immediate access to the combined resources of the other partner banks. The EUROPARTNERS provide local market expertise and rapid information on new business opportunities in over 60 countries, through more than 4,600 branches, subsidiaries, and other outlets the world over. For a streamlined approach to international banking, call on the EUROPARTNERS. In Europe and throughout the world.

EUROPARTNERS

BANCO DI ROMA · BANCO HISPANO AMERICANO · COMMERZBANK · CREDIT LYONNAIS

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 6 Tuesday, March 20, 1979

Midnight in Namibia

The clock is stopped at midnight in Namibia. The agreed time has come for the onset of the South African colony's UN-sponsored passage to independence. But the disagreements between South Africa and the SWAPO nationalist guerrilla organization have kept the passage from getting under way. South Africa fears that SWAPO is atempting to gain in the implementation of the UN plan what it failed to get during the negotiation of the plan: a first opportunity to collect its guerrillas freely both inside and outside the territory in order to bring them to bear on the elections meant to lead up to independence. As a result, the whole laborious effort to set up a model of reasonably peaceful transition to majority rule in white-ruled southern Africa is in jeopardy.

* * *

We aren't going to pronounce on the merits of the issue. In a fundamental sense, there are no "merits": what counts is not some abstract determination, but rather what the political sensibilities of the two sides — Pretoria and SWAPO — will bear. Deeply distrustful, South Africa has been seeking out precisely that degree of openness that would ensure acceptance of neighboring Namibia's independence by the world community, without exposing its erstwhile ward to a "Communist" takeover. SWAPO has been looking for a way to convert the general favor it has long enjoyed in the General Assembly by virtue of its challenge to South Africa, into specific conditions that would help it to prevail in the orderly democratic contest for power in which the Security Council now insists. The role of the Security Council, which controls the real action, is being handled by five Western countries, led by the United States.

To say that the Carter administration is eager to win one in Africa is a gross understatement. That is part of what makes South Africa suspect that the administration, rather than stand on the principle of fair elections in Namibia, will cave in to satisfy the international gallery's evident desire to see SWAPO come to power by means fair or foul. For South Africa, the question posed by Namibia is nothing less than whether the five Western nations, especially the United States, will meet it halfway if it undertakes to resolve its racial dilemmas in good faith.

* * *

Still, we think Pretoria may underestimate the five nations' determination to install a democratic process and their understanding of its apprehensions and the respect it would win by doing everything it can to allow a fair UN plan to unfold. This puts an extraordinary burden on the Western countries who have negotiated that plan, but we think it is being shouldered and we believe South Africa will be able to respond. The crucial Namibia talks that have started in New York will tell.

THE WASHINGTON POST.



Breeders, Bombs: The Wrong Lessons

By Albert Wohlstetter

LOS ANGELES — The oil cutoff at Suez in 1956 led to abortive schemes for digging canals with nuclear explosives and to premature plans for nuclear electricity, especially in Europe. European hopes were soon dashed. And no one has found an economic use for "peaceful" nuclear explosives. But their military implications are evident in India — and Brazil and Argentina.

The 1967 war in Sinai gave birth to grand but economically misshapen projects for making such deserts bloom by desalting ocean water while generating nuclear electricity. The 1973 war cut off oil again and spawned vast plans to sell nuclear power where it was least economic, in the Third World. So Iran, with its great supply of natural gas, found itself with reactors costing six times more than originally promised — precisely the sort of grandiose, capital-intensive project it didn't need for stable development. We have a talent for drawing wrong lessons.

Rush

Now the loss of Iranian oil may revive some nuclear plans that were defective at birth: to commit ourselves irrevocably to plutonium breeders and to rush their commercialization. With President Carter's foreign policies generally beleaguered, his 1977 decision to delay commitment to the substitution of plutonium for uranium in generating elecricity may come under renewed attack.

The 1977 decision — designed to give governments time to work out forms of nuclear commerce less liable to disperse material quickly usable in bombs — met opposition from the start. The nuclear industry here and abroad had long expected the imminent coming of the fast plutonium breeder to replace reactors fueled with uranium. Our major allies who are nuclear suppliers claimed superiority in the use of plutonium, hinted broadly that our new policy was designed to favor our manufacturers, and objected that the United States was changing the rules unilaterally. U.S. manufacturers, who hardly conceded foreign superiority in the use of plutonium, complained bitterly that constraints on using plutonium in reactors of U.S. origin, and on separating it from spent fuel of U.S. origin, put Americans entirely out of lucrative world markets.

The U.S. complaint should have disposed of the notion that the U.S. anti-proliferation policy was a U.S.-industry plot. But industry here and abroad, unable to sell reactors at home, greatly exaggerated Third-World markets. Nuclear "deals of the century" have collapsed not only in Iran, but also in Brazil, the Philippines and elsewhere.

For many years, the United States neglected the danger of spreading bombs along with the breeder. Reversing the drift needs attention more urgently than SALT-2. Delaying a commitment to plutonium is essential. Gerald R. Ford also reached that conclusion, after extensive debate in the government in 1976. Congress has taken an even stronger position than the administration. Major leaders like Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany, a strong critic of the new policy, recognize that suppliers and users of nuclear fuel must have to work out new rules [illegible] the intent of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The world can afford to [illegible] deciding whether plutonium will ever be an economic and safe alternative to mining uranium. Industry has repeatedly underestimated the breeder's costs and technical difficulties — and especially the time to bring it into substantial commercial use. That won't happen, on recent industry estimates, before the second quarter of the 21st century. At that rate, it might save some 2 percent of the cumulative uranium required for nuclear power by the year 2030. In contrast, the supply of uranium looks much better than previously estimated. Current estimates, by international nuclear authorities, of the world supply of uranium "reasonably assured" at less than $30 a pound (in 1977 dollars) are two to four times larger than in the mid-60s.

No Sacrifice

The corresponding cumulative requirements for uranium through the year 2000 appear now to be only one-fourth to one-fifth as high as estimated six years ago. The estimated supply of uranium then has grown on the order of 1000 percent relative to estimated demand to the year 2000. Delaying a commitment involves no important sacrifice or loss of scarce resources.

But the delay that Presidents Ford and Carter have asked is the minimum permitting meaningful international revaluation of the rules of nuclear commerce.

Unfortunately, it is the major allies of the United States who have unilaterally made huge new commitments to send highly concentrated fissile material to countries that do not now have nuclear weapons. The British and the French, for example, plan billion-dollar plants to export plutonium-separation services. Such new commitments pre-empt ongoing international discussion.

Delaying a commitment to plutonium is only one essential to slow and limit the spreading of the bomb. The United States must strengthen alliance guarantees that reduce incentives for countries to acquire nuclear weapons in their own defense. Our alliances also need urgent attention.

Albert Wohlstetter, University Professor at the University of Chicago, wrote this article for The New York Times

Research and Foreign Aid

In an otherwise sparse season for new government activities, President Carter's proposed Institute for Technological Cooperation commands notice not only for its rarity, but also for its sound intent — plus a few minor design problems that Congress might examine. The institute, which would be one of several components of a revamped foreign-aid organization, is a product of high hopes for and dissatisfaction with the performance of science and technology as instruments of economic development. The once-heady illusions of research producing shortcuts to economic improvement long ago gave way to the realization that scientific techniques and advanced know-how cannot work development miracles.

Nonetheless, it's been found that, when prudently employed, they can make valuable contributions. A major difficulty, however, has been that, while our foreign-aid programs have found utility in "quickfix" research, they have failed to develop durable congenial relationships with the types of long-term inquiries that hold the prospects for really big payoffs. Furthermore, it has also become evident that high-technology research and development are often poorly suited to the needs and capacities of the poorer nations.

An attractive solution, which has been gestating for over a decade, would be to insulate a major part of aid-related research from day-to-day demands, while simultaneously assisting the developing countries in acquiring their own research resources. In brief outline, that's what the institute would do — and we commend Mr. Carter for exempting this overdue innovation from what is, by and large, a budget of no new starts.

The main difficulty that we see — in company with Sen. Adlai E. Stevenson, D-Ill., and Rep. George E. Brown Jr., D-Calif. — is the thinness of the bureaucratic insulation around the proposed institute. In the administration's formulation, it would be just another part of a big foreign-aid organization. Though presidentially appointed, and assisted by an outside advisory council, the director and the institute would be subordinate parts of the very same enterprise whose track record inspires so little confidence in regard to the utilization and promotion of research.

Given Mr. Carter's penchant for packing as many activities under as few roofs as possible, we see little prospect for reviving the original concept of a free-standing research organization. But, between autonomy — which brings its own problems — and submergence, there are a variety of organizational arrangements. Prominent among them is the Stevenson-Brown proposal for equipping the institute with a small, but high-powered board — with authority over expenditures — that might help protect programs and budgets against the sort of short-sighted depredations that have frequently stunted foreign-aid research.

The proposed institute is — apart from this objection — so well formulated and potentially of such great value to the needs of the developing nations that it merits protection against the very problem that inspired its creation.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

On Language: ASAP's Fables

By William Safire

NEW YORK — When you want somebody to call you back in a hurry, but you do not want to alarm them with fears of a medical emergency, what word do you use?

"Urgent" is too strong a word; besides, its overuse leaves nothing available in case of a genuine emergency. For example, the French Embassy in Washington sends out all its press releases marked "urgent" — even to pass on the dreary information that "government will spur growth," as if growth were a horse. The French ambassador should ponder Talleyrand's advice to diplomats: "Above all, not too much zeal."

"Pressing" is the word suggested by one reader, presumably a tailor. Another claims that "mini-emergency" works without striking fear, and an airline executive suggests "without fail." A gentle soul suggests "When he has a chance, please have him call me back," which never works for me. A former government official offers "Please expedite response," and a puckish attorney gets results with "with all deliberate speed."

One Penelope K. Amabile, who describes herself as a "barnstormer, balloonist and adventurer," uses "or else" on her phone messages — return her call "or else."

Since many phone messages are now left on a recording following a beep, some readers report they use a bit of vigorish in their tone of voice. "Very important," normally banal, can be delivered on a recorded message-taker with weight, sexiness and mystery. Sondra Langford of Chatham, N.J., has this dramatic technique: "I can move my friends to return a call quickly by stating my name and phone number, and no more, in a weak voice." The implicit message: Call before it is too late.

The word, or acronym, that was suggested most frequently was "ASAP" — "as soon as possible." "Soonest," a term from telegraphese, was another favorite.

Max Frankel, editor of The New York Times editorial page, adds a note of poignancy: "In emergencies, I say I am anxious. Otherwise, I say I am eager. Preserving the distinction is one of my personal, losing causes."

SUPERFLACK

It takes a great press agent to come up with the perfect word. In Washington, Joe Laitin is one of the veteran press agents who work under various titles in different agencies as administrations come and go, always landing on his feet because he has that certain touch with words. When the astronauts, circling the moon on Christmas Eve, moved mankind with a reading from Genesis in the Bible — that was Joe, operating on the global scale.

Now he works for Treasury Secretary Mike Blumenthal. He had been urging his client to travel to China, where Blumenthal had spent eight years as a youth. "Shanghai is your log cabin," Joe told him. So Blumenthal recently made his sentimental journey, accompanied by a dozen reporters who dutifully reported the secretary's trade negotiations at a most delicate moment in diplomacy.

The problem was that Blumenthal was in Peking, helping the Chinese launch their modernization drive, at a time when the United States was officially frowning on China's invasion of Vietnam. How to sound tough and disapproving — without being offensive?

The word chosen by Blumenthal in China to describe the Chinese move across its Vietnamese border was "transgression." I had not heard that word used since Negley Farson's "The Way of a Transgressor," a memoir of a foreign correspondent first published in 1935.

"Transgression" means "movement across a line," whether actually moving across a border or figuratively stepping beyond the bounds. The more accurate word for the Chinese action is "aggression," which also has the meaning of stepping across a line (the "gress," or grade, means "step") but carries the connotation of attack. In international law, aggression is condemned, and the use of that word by Blumenthal would have been considered insulting.

When the perfect choice — "transgression" — came over the wires from China, I asked, "Who's with Blumenthal?" Answer: Joe Laiten. It figured. I shot a message to Joe in Peking about the word, and received this message back from him: "I accept brickbats but not bouquets. The word is Secretary Blumenthal's." Always a pleasure dealing with a pro.

ALL PRO

A decade ago, people were "pro-abortion" or "anti-abortion." Now the debate is between people who are "pro-life" or "pro-choice." What brought about this double switch in sloganeering?

After the 1973 Supreme Court decision prohibiting states from making abortion illegal early in pregnancy, opponents of abortion reached for a handle that would not be considered negative. A good example was available in the generation-old movement to oppose the union shop, which called itself "right-to-work" rather than "anti-union." On that analogy, "anti-abortion" became "right-to-life," and later, to save valuable bumper-sticker space, "pro-life." (Nellie Gray, president of March for Life, popularized the latter; she has also been pushing "preborn" rather than "unborn," in order to state more positively the living nature of the unborn child, seeking the analogy of "prenatal.")

Supporters of the campaign to strike down laws prohibiting abortion were caught by surprise at the strong reaction to their court victory, and were flummoxed by the powerful "pro-life" slogan.

They could hardly march under banners proclaiming themselves to be "anti-life"; an even more negative and unacceptable alternative was "pro-death." How could people who were in favor of legal abortion put forward their position positively and punchily?

Here's how, as they say in the ad game: The Religious Coalition for Abortion Rights picked up the idea of "rights" from their opponents; they combined it with an old anti-integration slogan ("freedom of choice") and put forward "right-to-choose." The message in this slogan reached beyond those who already favored legal abortion and appealed to many who had not yet made up their minds. Then, as "right-to-life" became "pro-life," "right-to-choose" followed right along with "pro-choice."

So now we have two equally loaded phrases encapsulating the opposing views: "pro-life," which implicitly derogates all those who disagree as killers, and "pro-choice," which implicitly derogates all those who disagree as dictators. A matched pair of pistols for a bitter duel.

WHITE HOUSE-ESE

Argot used by White House aides soon percolates through government, then — perhaps on a trickle-down theory — reaches the people.

A few years ago, "impacted" was very big, as an affected synonym for "affected" — "How does supplemental assistance impact on our constituency?" Similarly, "targeted" became voguish, replacing "tailored" on pressing concerns. These verbs will probably go the way of "spearhead" and "pinpoint" into the jargon graveyard.

Colorful

But some terms are colorful and descriptive. "A White House aide," wrote Steven Weisman in The New York Times, "also said that Stuart Eizenstat was still 'bent out of shape' by the governor's comment." The picture of the angular Domestic Council aide twisted like a pretzel after a blast from New York's Gov. Hugh L. Carey is vivid and a good use of language.

Now the Palestinians

Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — There has been no pause for contented reflection. Just a few days after President Carter's breakthrough in the Middle East, diplomats are worrying about the next phase of the process. That is the negotiation about "autonomy" in the West Bank and Gaza, scheduled to start just a month after the treaty between Israel and Egypt is signed.

There is an urgent interest in getting those talks going. The American-sponsored peace process can appeal to other Arab states only if it offers hope of a solution to the problem of the Palestinians. As long as they spurn it, the whole structure is in question. And they are spurning it now, in angry words and demonstrations.

Can figures from the West Bank and Gaza be drawn into the talks? Carter, speaking in Cairo at the start of his trip, urged "representative Palestinians" to take part. It was "the only realistic process" available, he said, the only way to fulfill "the hopes of the Palestinian people for peaceful self-expression." Others will be enlarging on that argument, in terms something like this:

- "Autonomy" will fall far short, we know, of the independent state that most Palestinians want. But at a minimum the Arabs of the West Bank and Gaza will elect a council. However limited its powers, that council will have legitimacy as a representative of Palestinians.
- The council will be able to speak boldly, and the world will hear it. Israel, having joined in its creation, would be hard-put to censor or suppress the council as it has limited political activity by West Bank mayors.
- Most Palestinians speak of the Palestine Liberation Organization as their representative and think it should do any negotiating. But pro-PLO candidates can run for the council and would probably be elected — as they were in the mayoral elections a few years ago when the PLO, after threatening a boycott, passed the word to vote.
- For 50 years and more Palestinian Arabs have been saying no to compromise proposals, and each time they have ended up in a worse position. Guerrillas have not forced Israel to withdraw from territory occupied in 1967. The time has come for Palestinians to accept realistic possibilities and work within the system.

Perhaps that line of argument will prove convincing in time. Perhaps some Palestinian figures of significance will join the negotiations a few months from now. But they may not; they may keep saying no. And we ought to try to understand why they may.

The Palestinians' basic concern, I think, is that acceptance of the present negotiating framework would legitimize not their status on the West Bank but a dominant Israeli position there. They see Israel's influence growing through settlements, control of resources and pervasive military power, and they think that process would be consolidated under the kind of "autonomy" envisaged by Prime Minister Begin.

That fear is not without basis. Last month a committee of Israeli officials put forward a blueprint for "autonomy" that mocked the concept. The proposal would give Israel continuing control of water and of state land, which amounts to a fifth of the West Bank. Israel could create new settlements without limit. The military government would remain.

Realistic

If Israelis want to find a way to live in peace with their closest neighbors, they too must be realistic. They must understand that no people would willingly accept the premise of second-class citizenship in the land where they live — certainly not a people as educated and politically sophisticated as the Palestinians.

Realism also requires Israel to understand what it would mean to go on, indefinitely, governing a captive people. It will mean more incidents like the one last week at Halhul, just south of Jerusalem, in which Israeli troops killed a 17-year-old woman student and a 21-year-old laborer. It will mean repression. And repression, Justice Brandeis warned, breeds hate.

Resentment at conditions in the West Bank is already radicalizing Arab citizens of Israel itself. Begin's own adviser on Arab affairs, Moshe Sharon, resigned last month with the warning that Israel "will be making a fateful mistake if it does not act energetically to reduce the level of hostility."

To say all that is only to suggest the complexity of the West Bank issue for Israel. If we think logic and true national safety argue for Begin to make generous gestures on the West Bank, his long-held beliefs and the political balance in his government push the other way.

A year from now, the target date for completion of the West Bank-Gaza negotiations, will almost certainly find the situation in stalemate and crisis. Because the United States has of necessity undertaken a full negotiating role, emotions will once again be swirling around President Carter. The prospect is forbidding. But there is no way to avoid the issue, the fact, of the Palestinians.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address. The Herald Tribune cannot acknowledge letters sent to the editor.

Jean Monnet, 1888-1979

Before he began the most significant quarter-century of his life, at age 61, Jean Monnet had already completed many successful careers — cognac salesman, global financier, reorganizer of Chinese railroads, League of Nations executive, war-production coordinator, director of French reconstruction. Then, in 1950, he devoted himself to a single idea: the unification of a fragmented Western Europe.

Many others played important roles in moving from his coal-steel pool to the nine-nation Common Market, a still imperfect economic union. But at every critical point, Jean Monnet's persistence, clarity and dedication saved the day. He maintained from the start that he was developing a method and process for political union, not a mere coalition of nations or economies. He advanced his goal — a "United States of Europe" allied to the United States of America — as the counselor of statesmen and the creator and broker of ideas. He was the ultimate gray eminence.

At the age of 84, in 1973, Jean Monnet embarked upon a typical project. He urged the leaders of Britain, West Germany and France to constitute themselves and their Common Market partners as a "Provisional Government," to decide things, not merely discuss them. He urged them, in effect, to seize supranational power in a peaceful coup. They accepted that plan, if not that name. Jean Monnet will not witness the emergence of his Council of Europe as a veritable government. But he died with undiminished confidence that it would inevitably come, fulfilling the European Dream.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Death of an Alliance

CENTO would still have been a going concern were it not for the revolutionary change in Iran and the emergence of a regime there which simply would not subordinate itself to the demands of U.S. strategy. And because Iran was the pivot around which the alliance revolved, its withdrawal was bound to bring down the entire structure. By offering lofty explanation for their decision to quit CENTO, Pakistan and Turkey are making a virtue of necessity.

— From the Times of India (New Delhi).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 20, 1904

WASHINGTON — Prof. Langley has been denied by the Board of Ordinance and Fortifications any more money for experiments with flying machines. The board has decided that the experiments have proved fruitless, and that it would not be profitable to expend any more funds. The board feared that the granting of more funds for research on these flying machines might result in Congress curtailing appropriations for experiments in other directions. Langley's fruitless attempts last year to launch a flying machine on the Potomac have led to much ridicule.

Fifty Years Ago

March 20, 1929

PARIS — Completing the last leg in a 100,000-mile walk, which has led him through virtually every country in the world, and saw him captured by Manchurian bandits, William Wolf, World War veteran and one-time salesman, arrived in Paris yesterday. "There I was, a salesman in Los Angeles, just walking to and fro. So I said to myself: 'Why not step out and see the world?'" Asked if not knowing the language of the various countries he visited was a handicap, the wanderer declared: "All you've got to do to get along is to smile and keep smiling."

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Chairman
John Hay Whitney
Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
Publisher
Robert R. ECkert
Managing Editor
William R. Holden
Harry Bauer, Senior Editorial Writer
International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. R.C. Paris No 73 B 2112.
178 181, avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex.
Tel. 747-12-65. Telex: 612718 Herald. Paris Cables: Herald. Paris.
Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.
Daily except Sunday.
In U.S.A.—Subscription price $135 yearly.
Second class postage paid at Long Island City, N.Y. 11101
© 1979 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.
Commission Paritaire No 34 231.

هكذا صدر الأصل

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1979

Renault Gets 20% Stake In U.S. Firm

Pays $115 Million For Mack Trucks

PARIS, March 19 (AP-DJ) — France's state-owned auto group Regie Nationale des Usines Renault will acquire a 20-percent stake in the capital of Mack Trucks of the United States at a cost of $115 million under a financial and commercial agreement signed today.

The financial agreement calls for Renault to acquire a 10-percent stake in the U.S. company through a capital increase of $50 million. Renault will also buy $65 million of convertible bonds, bringing the total acquisition by the French company to 20 percent.

The proceeds are to be used to repay debt and redeem outstanding equity securities, Mack officials said. Under the agreement, two Renault officials will sit on the board of Mack, which is owned by Signal Cos. Additionally, Signal and Renault signed a separate agreement regarding joint investments in Mack.

The commercial accord calls for Mack to market in the United States and canada the intermediate range (9 to 15 tons) of diesel-powered vehicles manufactured by Renault Vehicules Industriels (RVI), the truck unit of Renault. First deliveries are to begin in the fourth quarter of this year.

Contrary to earlier expectations, the agreement does not include the eventual sale of heavy trucks produced by the U.S. company through Renault's marketing network.

Analysts saw the agreement as timely for RVI which has been forced to trim its workforce following continued depressed market conditions. The company said its 1978 losses, still to be announced, will top the 250 million francs posted for 1977.

This is the French company's second major link with a U.S. automotive firm. Earlier this year, Renault linked up with American Motors Corp. Under that pact, AMC dealers are to begin selling and servicing Renault's Le Car, the R-5, and Renault dealers are to begin selling and servicing AMC's Jeep four-wheel drive vehicles.

However, the deal with AMC involves no direct cash investment by Renault, although the firms are to study plans to build Renault cars in the United States.

France's Trade In Surplus as Exports Rise 3%

PARIS, March 19 (AP-DJ) — France recorded a trade surplus of 46 million francs (about $10.7 million) in February, an improvement over January's deficit of 1.94 billion francs but below the year-ago month's surplus of 143 million francs, unadjusted figures released today by the Trade Ministry show.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, last month's trade account showed a deficit of 9 million francs, compared with a surplus of 51 million francs in January and a surplus of 127 million francs in the year-earlier month.

The ministry's figures show an unadjusted trade deficit of 1.89 billion francs over the first two months of this year, compared with a deficit of 2.51 billion francs in the year-earlier period. After seasonal adjustment, there was a surplus of 42 million francs — a substantial improvement on the 1.47-billion deficit in the 1978 period.

The ministry noted that the trade accounts had remained in balance despite a rise of 1.1 billion francs in the imported energy bill to 6.4 billion francs in February from January.

Exports of heavy equipment rose to a new record of 7.2 billion francs, resulting in an all-time high trade surplus of 1.7 billion francs. Exports of cars, trucks and spare parts for the auto industry exceeded imports by 2.3 billion francs, a rise of 12.3 percent on the January surplus.

The ministry remarked that exports were up 3.1 percent over January and were 14.7-percent ahead of the year-earlier level.

Agreement Near On Pact to Set Commodity Fund

GENEVA, March 19 (NYT) — Industrialized and developing countries were near agreement as negotiations continued tonight on a plan to establish a $750 million fund for stabilizing the earnings of the Third World from its sales of raw materials.

The accord being sought under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development would mark a major breakthrough in the North-South dialogue for improving economic relations between rich and poor countries. While agreement on the major outlines of the plan had been reached at the 100-nation negotiations, Gamani Corea, Unctad secretary general, said this evening that a final accord "is not in the bag" because of remaining differences.

U.S. Expansion 4 Years Old This Month

Despite Many Doubts Experts See No Bust

By Karen Arenson

NEW YORK, March 19 (NYT) — The U.S. economic recovery turned four years old this month, making it one of the longest business expansions on record, but economists who follow business cycles say the unusual length of the current growth phase does not by itself mean a downturn is near.

"It isn't the age of a cycle per se that makes a difference," said Thomas Juster, director of the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan. "It's a question of going for a certain amount of time and finding that things get out of balance."

To Mr. Juster and other business cycle economists, signs of imbalances signalling a recession have not appeared, an outlook which puts them at odds with other economists who have forecast a recession this year.

"There's been too much talk about a recession coming when that's not clear at all," said Solomon Fabricant, a staff member emeritus and director of the National Bureau of Economic Research, the arbiter of what is a recession and what is not.

Useful Patterns

The business cycle is just a four-part pattern: periods of growth, a peak, slower growth, or decline, and a trough — after which growth starts again. The economists argue that the patterns of the cycles are similar enough to be of use. Since the 1850s, there have been 23 peacetime expansions with an average duration of 26 months.

The optimism of many cycle economists survives despite the recent decline in the index of leading indicators. January's 1.2-percent decline alone was the sharpest since the 3-percent fall in January 1974, presaging the nation's most severe postwar recession.

But, most economists caution against taking the index too literally. Some say the decline has not been a forceful one. "It hasn't been giving any particular signals now," said Rosanne Hersh, an economist at Goldman Sachs.

There are other signs that normally surface near the end of a growth cycle, too. One is heavy activity and rapid price increases in metals. Metals prices strengthened late last year and have continued to surge this year, rising by 2.2 percent in Janaury and 2.1 percent in February.

Optimistic Signs

But while metals have heated up, other economic areas have not shown danger signals:

- Inventories are still lean compared to sales. "They don't look out of line," said Mr. Juster. But he adds, "If sales weaken some, they would begin to look excessive."
- New orders for consumer goods are still high.
- New factory orders have continued strong, rising 1.9 percent in January for their sixth consecutive monthly gain.
- Capacity utilization is running at 86 percent, unchanged in February from January, the Federal Reserve reported today. "It topped at about 88 percent in the last recession and was clearly over 90 percent in 1965," said one economist. "But the level doesn't matter, it's the pattern."
- Unemployment is low relative to recent years.

Signs of a downturn in housing — including a flattening in the growth of new building permits — will hamper economic growth. But that alone should not be enough to throw the economy into recession. "In order to get a recession you would have to have consumer sales slow considerably, too," said Ms. Hersh.

Consumer buying has been the base of the present recovery. While some of the strength in consumer spending has been at the expense of a lower savings rate and increased borrowing, some can also be accounted for in the growth of personal income, which many economists expect to continue in 1979.

Many economists are optimistic that capital spending, too, will continue to grow. "Capital formation was weak early in this cycle, but that was a good sign, since it means we have probably not overdone it," said Mr. Fabricant.

Personal Income Spurts

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UPI) — Personal income of Americans rose $11.2 billion — or 0.6 percent — last month to rebound from January's sluggish performance, the Commerce Department reported today.

The moderate February rise was double January's increase of 0.3 percent, the smallest in a year.

Personal income was exceptionally strong during last year's fourth quarter — rising 1.4 percent in October, 1 percent in November and 1.4 percent in December. However, the rate of increase plunged sharply in January as higher Social Security taxes took a large bite out of consumer wallets.

The February advance pushed overall personal income to an annual rate of $1.829 trillion compared with $1.818 trillion. Wages and salaries in the private sector increased $7.7 billion, or 0.7 percent, compared with increases of 1 percent in January and 1.1 percent in December.

Farm income fell $700 million, or 2.4 percent, compared to a drop in the previous month of nearly 15 percent.

NYSE Prices Climb In Active Trading

NEW YORK, March 19, (Reuters) — Prices closed higher in very active trading today on the New York Stock Exchange aided by strength in energy issues, although late profit taking pared the gains.

Analysts said investors were pleased that President Carter shifted his focus from foreign back to domestic problems.

The Dow Jones industrial average added 4.77 at 857.59 and advancing issues led declines 872 to 574 as turnover rose to 34.76 million shares from 31.77 million traded on Friday.

Oil shares were again well represented on the list of the ten most active issues, but price changes were fractional. Volume leader Gulf Oil added ¼ to 27, but Exxon eased ¼ to 53¾.

Texaco picked up ¼ to 26½, but Occidental Petroleum was unchanged at 20⅞.

Standard Oil of Ohio was unchanged at 50⅛. It gained recently after dropping plans for the California to Texas pipeline. Politicians have urged the company to reconsider and the senate energy committee will look into the company decision not to build the line.

CIT Financial added ⅞ to 32⅜ and Union Bankcorp 1¼ to 32.

Abbott Laboratories expects first quarter earnings to be about 18 percent above the year-earlier 53 cents, a spokesman said. He predicted first quarter sales would be up about 13 percent from the $332.8 million in the 1978 period. A new peripheral vasodilator is scheduled for introduction this year in Latin America and Europe.

It is said to represent a major market entry for Abbott in a class of drugs widely used outside the United States. Abbott was off ½ to 31.

American Telephone and Telegraph tacked on ⅛ to 62¼ after reporting higher profits for the three months ended February 28.

Levi Strauss reported higher net for its fiscal first quarter and edged up ⅛ to 45¼.

Hanna Mining and Bechtel Corp. plan to offer $39 apiece for the shares of Welltech, which jumped 3⅜ to 37½ bid.

Over the counter, Hanna tacked on ¼ to 35 and telecom, which sold 100,000 Welltech shares to Bechtel and Hanna, rose 1⅜ to 10⅝.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange also rose, with the index up 1.09 to 178.3. On the Chicago Board of Trade, many traders liquidated their holdings in March wheat futures, leading to slight price gains.

U.S. Readies Bank Profit Guidelines

By Judith Miller

WASHINGTON, March 19 (NYT) — The Carter administration will soon publish a special profits guideline for banks and other financial institutions designed to help them impose wage restraints based on wage and price standards without imposing significant restraint on bank earnings, according to senior administration officials.

Although details are not worked out, the administration's economic advisers have devised a profit-margin test to bring commercial banks under the administration's voluntary program to fight inflation.

Industry analysts said they expect the net result to be positive. They said it would mainly put a ceiling on dividends paid to shareholders.

Only last month the administration was reported to have decided to abandon attempts to publish such guidelines out of concern that they would make it more difficult for banks, whose earnings have been depressed, to rebuild their capital.

Under the new proposal, financial institutions would limit their profits to the average of the best three of the last five years. They would have the option of basing their calculations on return on total assets or return on equity.

Financial institutions whose profits exceeded the guideline would be expected to limit any increased dividend payments to 7 percent, and they would be expected not to increase noninterest prices, such as service fees.

Because interest rates tend to reflect Federal Reserve policy, the guidelines will not seek to impose a ceiling on them. The Fed is now holding rates relatively high as a means of restraining the economy.

Senior administration officials and bankers agree that the guidelines would help protect weaker banks, whose earnings have been depressed since 1974, by enabling them to strengthen their capital bases.

Banks with rising profits could more easily justify not passing the increases on to shareholders, and excess profits could thus be added to an institution's capital base. In effect, the bank would be strengthened at the expense of dividends to shareholders and employee salaries.

Courts Back Chicago's Wheat Rule

Limited Trading Set In March Contract

From Wire Dispatches

CHICAGO, March 19 — Limited trading in March wheat futures opened on the Chicago Board of Trade this morning as the The Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals refused to overturn a lower court preliminary injunction which allowed trading in March wheat futures to begin.

Trading in the contract, however, was limited to liquidation and new sales for delivery only. Opening prices showed little change from Friday's closings, with quotes ranging from off ¼-cent to unchanged.

The Chicago Board of Trade, world's largest commodities futures exchange, last night won a legal skirmish that permitted this morning's opening when U.S. District Court Judge John Grady issued a preliminary injunction blocking an order by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to halt March wheat futures trading because of the threat of market manipulation by grain speculators.

The judge's action left in effect a Board of Trade ruling that allowed limited trading in the March contract today and for the remaining three days of the contract, which expires Wednesday.

The CFTC appealed the ruling and was turned down this morning.

The order to terminate trading had been issued late Friday by the CFTC.

Chicago Board of Trade President Robert Wilmouth had protested that the CFTC move "created a most uneconomic situation and basically interfered with the free market."

The problem was disclosed late Thursday when the CFTC directed the Chicago exchange to suspend trading in March wheat futures because of "the possibility of manipulation, specifically a squeeze on speculators who had sold futures and were thus in a short position." These speculators had little hope of delivering enough wheat to cover their liabilities.

According to market sources, about four buyers held more than 80 percent of the long positions. One speculator alone held 2.5 million bushels of the contracts outstanding."

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC
EXTERNAL US$ BONDS
THE WESTON GROUP
makes a market in all series
Enquiries to:
8002 ZURICH Stockerstr. 10.
Telex: 53711. Tel.: 201 13 50.
10036 NEW YORK CITY, 500 Fifth Ave.
Tx.: WUI 620 783. T.: 7301350.

Joint Economic Committee's Annual Report

Congressmen Warn of Import Surcharge

WASHINGTON, March 19 (AP-DJ) — The House-Senate Economic Committee warned in its annual report yesterday that the United States may be forced to impose a surchage on goods imported from Japan and other countries to maintain a stable dollar.

The joint panel said it favors efforts "to achieve a better trade and current-account balance through international discussions and multilateral negotiations," but if this approach does not work, "appropriate unilateral measures to encourage the surplus countries to meet their international obligations may be necessary."

However, Rep. Henry Reuss, D-Wisc., chairman of the joint economic subcommittee on international economics, dissented sharply, saying that a U.S. threat to take unilateral action "violates the spirit of multilateralism that has been the hallmark of the U.S. approach to American and world trade problems."

Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, D-Tex., chairman of the Joint Economic Committee, has repeatedly raised questions about imposing a temporary 15-percent import surcharge to speed the reduction of the massive U.S. trade deficit with Japan.

It could be done under the 1974 Trade Act, but U.S. trade-policy officials say that an import surcharge could "wreck" what the United States has been trying to achieve in trade-liberalizing negotiations.

The report noted that Federal Reserve Board Chairman William Miller, in response to a "hypothetical choice between higher domestic interest rates and an across-the-board import surcharge," had opted for the import surcharge. But Mr. Miller has since made it clear that he does not now favor a surcharge.

The joint committee agreed with administration predictions that the U.S. trade and currency-account deficits will narrow this year, but added that the projected improvements do not necessarily assure long-term stability.

"Rising domestic inflation and the growing uncertainty over the price and security of energy supplies could lead to renewed instability later in 1979," the report said.

The panel said the system of floating exchange rates should be retained because, while it is not a "panacea" for the world's economic ills, it is the only "viable" system at this time.

Congressional Unit Calls For Changed Dollar Role

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, March 19 (WP) — Warning that the dollar may face further instability because the world economic system depends on it as the single key currency, Republicans and Democrats of the Joint Economic Committee yesterday called for a changed, less demanding, international role for the dollar.

The dollar "continues to play a role in world currency markets that is far out of line with the economic position of the United States in the world economy," the JEC report said.

Such exclusive reliance on the dollar, constitutes a threat "to the smooth functioning" of an international system based largely on floating exchange rates, the report continued.

The committee gave impetus to the "substitution account" concept, by which countries holding excess dollars could diversify by turning them into the International Monetary Fund for a composite credit.

IMF Orders Study

Just last week, the policy-making body of the IMF put a committee to work to study a substitution account and directed it to report back to the Fund's annual meeting in Belgrade, next October.

There are many possible variations of a substitution account, but the idea is for dollar-holders to turn amounts into the IMF for special drawing rights (SDRs), which sould take some private market selling pressure off the dollar.

The JEC points out that such an account "would virtually guarantee that the United States would no longer be able to meet its international obligations exclusively through the issuance of dollars."

On other international issues, the JEC expressed apprehensions about the use of monetary policy for non-domestic objectives, and said flatly: "We should not sacrifice domestic expansion for the purpose of maintaining the dollar."

Gradualist Fiscal Policy

"Nor does it make any sense for us to protect the export industries of Western Europe and Japan by deflating our economy when these countries could bring about a slower decline in their relative competitiveness by undertaking internal policies to step up their real rates of growth," it added.

The way to deal with exchange-rate instability, the JEC said, is to seek more "gradualist" fiscal and monetary policies at home, and achieve greater harmony with economic policies of the major nations.

The committee endorsed the

Abitibi Ups Payout

TORONTO, March 19 (Reuters) — Abitibi Paper raised its quarterly dividend to 35 from 25 cents a share, payable May 1 to holders of record March 30.

U.S. Orders Sale By Swiss Firm of Commodity Deals

WASHINGTON, March 19 (AP-DJ) — The Commodity Futures Trading Commission today barred Wiscope SA, a Swiss commodity trading firm, from trading on any U.S. commodity exchange and ordered it to liquidate all of its open positions on contracts in U.S. markets by April 15.

The commisson took the action after the Swiss company refused to comply with a commission order to supply information on client participation in the coffee futures market (IHT Jan. 24). The commission ruled that Wiscope be barred from trading on U.S. commodity exchanges "until the firm demonstrates its ability and willingness to comply with CFTC information-gathering rules and regulations."

Wiscope had challenged the commission's jurisdiction over foreign firms and has insisted that Swiss confidentiality laws prevented it from providing the federal agency with information about its clients unless those clients waived their right of confidentiality.

But the commission said any firm which trades on U.S. markets automatically subjects itself to U.S. law. It said the Swiss law could have been complied with if Wiscope had obtained waivers from its clients prior to placing their orders in the U.S. market.

W. German Oil Imports

FRANKFURT, March 19 (AP-DJ) — West Germany's crude oil imports totaled 8.71 million metric tons last month, down 4.2 percent from January, but up 33 percent from the year-earlier month, the government reported today. The average price in February was 212.23 Deutsche marks per metric ton, up from 206.73 DM in January, but down from 222.62 DM a year ago.

Company Reports

Revenue, Profits in Millions of Dollars

American Tel. & Tel.

1st Quar	1979	1978
Revenue	10.680.	9.660.
Profits	1.307.	1.199.
Per share	1.89	1.78
Year Feb. 28	1979	1978
Revenue	41.720.	37.170.
Profits	5.347.	4.636.
Per share	7.81	7.05

Jewel Companies

4th Quar	1979	1978
Revenue	952.60	830.20
Profits	16.64	10.22
Per Share	1.47	0.88
Year Feb. 3	1979	1978
Revenue	3.520.	3.280.
Profits	41.12	26.58
Per Share	3.59	2.29

Levi Strauss

1st Quar	1979	1978
Revenue	397.60	371.30
Profits	37.74	32.68
Per Share	1.72	1.48

Revenue, Profits in Millions

France

Saint-Gobain

Year	1978	1977
Profits	266.00	353.80

(Figures in French francs)

Japan

Mitsubishi Chemical Ind.

Year	1978	1977
Revenue	514.422.	546.361.
Profits	2.288.	5.064.

(Figures in yen)

Luxembourg

Trade Development Bank

Year	1978	1977
Profits	33.70	28.60
Per Share	2.05	1.74

(Figures in U.S. dollars)

Revenue, Profits in Millions

Switzerland

Sandoz

Year	1978	1977
Revenue	4.297.	4.773.
Profits	156.00	214.00

(Figures in Swiss francs)

U.S. Indicts Sindona for Bank Fraud

NEW YORK, March 19 (AP) — A long federal investigation into the collapse of Franklin National Bank resulted in the indictment today of Italian financier Michele Sindona, who was charged with various frauds in a 99-count indictment returned in Manhattan Federal court. The indictment also brought new charges against his associate, Carlo Bordoni, an Italian banker.

In addition to charges of misapplying $45 million of Franklin funds, Mr. Sindona was accused of fraud in the method he used to acquire a major interest in Franklin in 1972 and in another corporation a year later.

The indictment said the money he used to acquire interests in Franklin and Talcott National Corp. was illegally removed from banks he controlled in Italy.

Mr. Sindona, 58 years old, has been free on $3 million in bail in a series of court battles to avoid extradition to Italy to face criminal charges involving the failure of two banks he controlled in Milan. Banca Unione, which Mr. Bordoni headed, and Banca Finanziaria failed in 1974 after they were merged into a single institution called Banca Privata Italiana.

Although Mr. Bordoni faces new charges in the indiciment, he testified for the prosection in a recent trial of three former top Franklin officials who were convicted of misapplying bank funds and using them for unauthorized foreign currency speculation. They were also charged with falsifying bank records to conceal the transaction and the fact that $30 million was lost as a result.

Mr. Sindona became the 13th individual associated with Franklin and its parent, Franklin National Corp., to face criminal charges in connection with a probe of the bank's collapse in October 1974 — the largest U.S. bank failure in history. Many of its assets were taken over by European American Bank.

Last January, a Federal court jury convicted Franklin's former chairman, Harold V. Gleason; its ex-president, Paul Luftig, and a former senior vice president, Michael Carter. They are awaiting sentencing.

2 Swedish Borrowers Tapping Euromarket

LONDON, March 19 (AP-DJ) — Esselte, the Swedish business equipment company, is floating a $25-million, 10-year convertible Eurobond which is expected to be priced at par bearing an annual coupon of 7¼ percent.

The bonds will be convertible into class "B" shares of the Stockholm-listed company starting Sept. 15 at a price between 5 and 7 percent above the share price at the time of offering on March 27.

The Swedish Export Credit Corp., jointly owned by the Swedish government and Swedish commercial banks, is raising $20 million through a seven-year private placement priced at par and carrying a coupon of 9½ percent.

U.S. Banks Reported To Cut Eurodealing

TOKYO, March 19 (Reuters) — Some major U.S. banks have imposed sharp restrictions on overseas deposits by their foreign branches in the aftermath of the political turmoil in Iran, banking sources said today.

The uncertain political outlook touched off by the Iranian revolt caused some major U.S. banks to order overseas affiliates to keep Eurodeposit placements under three months, with longer placements put into banks within the major industrial countries.

A sharp revision of the country list went into effect in late February and remain in effect, they said. "The order went out to hold back and we were told to avoid all non-OECD countries," an official of a large U.S. bank said.

BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS
U'S $50 million Bond Loan
1975/81 at Floating rate
The rate of interest applicable for the six month period beginning March 18, 1979 and set by the reference agent is 11 1/4% annually.

When doing business in Saudi Arabia, the first thing you need is a second bank

The Saudi market is no more difficult than any other.

But it is different.

Which is why the first thing you will need is a second bank, which is international and has special expertise in Saudi Arabia.

Saudi International Bank is a wholesale bank located in London. It is an ideal complement to your existing banks.

For example, Saudi International Bank is the major London marketmaker in Riyals. Many international companies use and value this service since most contracts with the Saudi Arabian Government are denominated in that currency.

So when you are doing business in Saudi Arabia get in touch with Saudi International Bank.

Either write or telephone to Alfred M. Vinton Jr. at 99 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3TB. Telephone (01) 638 2323.

البنك السعودي العالمي المحدود
Saudi International Bank
AL-BANK AL-SAUDI AL-ALAMI LIMITED

Shareholders: Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, Riyad Bank, National Commercial Bank (Saudi Arabia), Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Bank of Tokyo, Banque Nationale de Paris, Lloyds Bank, National Westminster Bank and Union Bank of Switzerland.

هكذا من الأصل

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Mar. 19

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	In $	Yld.	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Close Quot.	Chge Prev Close
					— A—A—A —						
39½	29⅛	ACF	2.10		6.3	7	34	33½	33	33¼	+ ⅛
23⅝	15½	AMF	1.24		7.5	7	176	16¾	16½	16½	+ ⅛
32⅞	16⅛	AM Intl	.28		1.4	8	199	20	19¾	20	+ ⅛
14⅝	8⅞	APL	1		10.		98	10	9⅞	9⅞	
48¾	33⅝	ARA	1.64		4.4	8	60	37⅝	37	37	— ⅛
31⅜	19	ASA	1		4.0		146	25¼	24⅞	25¼	— ⅛
14⅞	8½	ATO	.48		4.2	5	76	11⅝	11½	11½	— ⅛
40	29	AbbiLb	1		3.2	12	3249	31¾	30⅝	31	— ½
23¾	13⅜	AcmeC	1.20		6.6	5	48	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
6¼	3¾	AdmDo	.84		1.1	5	x18	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+ ⅛
13	10¾	AdmEx	1.28e		11.		37	11⅜	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
8½	3⅝	AdmMl	.20e		4.3	6	57	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
45¾	34½	AetnaLf	2.70		6.0	5	1375	45⅛	44⅝	45	+1
26¾	17⅝	Ahmans	1		4.7	4	3	21⅝	21½	21½	— ⅛
4	2	Aileen					43	2½	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
31⅜	23¼	AirPrd	.60		2.2	9	272	27⅞	27	27	
24⅜	15⅛	AirbFt	1		5.0	10	41	20¼	20	20	— ⅛
15⅝	11⅛	Akzona	.80		6.5	7	28	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	
9½	7¾	AlaP	dpf.87		11.		9	8⅝	8¼	8½	— ⅛
95¼	80¼	AlaP	pf	9	11.		z30	82½	82½	82½	+ ⅛
112½	97½	AlaP	pf	11	11.		z200	100	100	100	— ½
87½	76	AlaP	pf	8.16	11.		z100	75	d75	75	—2
18	14⅛	Alascо	1.40		9.3	7	4	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
22¼	13½	Alaskin	.66		3.5	13	285	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	
40	18⅝	Albany	1		2.7	10	229	40	37½	37½	—2¼
9⅝	6¼	Alberto	.36		4.7	10	6	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
46¾	27½	Albertsn	1.20		3.0	8	49	40¼	40	40	— ¼
38½	24½	AlcanA	2		5.2	5	564	38⅝	38⅛	38⅛	
31⅜	21½	AlcoStd	1.40		5.7	5	27	24½	24⅛	24½	
8¼	5¼	Alexdr	.40		6.5	6	51	6½	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
26	14¾	AllgCp	1		4.4	7	15	22¾	22½	22½	
15	5⅜	AllesAir				4	1118	11	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
29¼	18	Allg pf	1.87		7.9		53	23¾	23⅜	23⅜	+ ½
20⅛	13¾	AllgLd	1.28		7.7	8	27	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
38⅝	30	AllgL pf	3		9.0		1	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	
23⅜	21	AllgL pr	2.19		10.		13	21¼	21½	21½	— ⅛
19	15¼	AlisPw	1.72		10.	8	686	16¾	16¼	16½	
19⅝	13⅛	AllenGp	1		5.7	7	19	17⅞	17⅝	17½	— ⅛
35	20⅝	Allergan	.50		1.9	11	45	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	+ ⅛
44¾	27⅜	AlldCh	2		6.1	8	584	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	+ ⅜
15½	9¾	AlldAmt	.80		6.8	7	49	11⅜	11¼	11¼	
16¾	10⅝	AlldPd	.60		4.7		4	12¾	12⅝	12¾	+ ⅜
28	19¾	AlldStr	1.50		6.8	6	200	22¼	22	22	— ½
38⅝	25¼	AllisCh	1.70		5.4	5	247	31⅜	30	31⅜	+ 1⅛
16⅞	10¼	AlirAu	.60b		4.8	8	6	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
22¼	14½	AlphPr	.72a		4.2	8	5	17¼	17¼	17¼	
56⅛	38⅝	Alcoa	2.40		4.3	6	576	u56⅜	56	56	+ ⅛
21	13¼	AmiSug	1		5.9	152	52	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅛
17¾	9¾	AmJam	2.20		14.4	12	179	50¼	49½	49¾	— ⅜
58	38¾	Amax	pf	3	6.5		15	47¼	46½	46½	— ½
20⅝	13¼	Amcord	1.20		6.5	6	24	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
26⅝	16¼	Amrce	1.32		6.4	5	7	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	+ ⅛
33¼	23¼	AHess	1b		3.2	9	822	31¼	30⅝	30⅝	
73	55½	AHes	pf3.50		5.1		36	69½	68½	68½	
19¾	9½	AmAir	.40		3.4	3	334	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	+ ⅛
9¼	3⅜	AmAir	wt				84	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
22⅜	19⅛	AAir	pf	2.18		11.		19¾	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
20½	12⅜	AmBaker	1.20b		8.1	6	44	15⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
53	44	AmBrnds	4		7.8	6	194	51¼	51	51	+ ⅜
25½	22⅛	ABrdS	pf1.70		7.8		1	24¼	24¼	24¼	
31¼	30⅜	ABrd	pf2.75		8.9		209	31⅛	31	31	
29½	28¾	ABrd	pf2.67		9.1		404	29⅜	29⅛	29⅛	
47¼	33	ABdcst	1.20		3.6	7	974	33⅜	33⅛	33½	
20½	13⅜	ABldM	.70		4.8	7	12	14½	14⅜	14½	+ ⅛
43¾	34½	AmCon	2.80		7.4	6	61	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
22⅜	19¾	ACon	pf1.75		8.3		1	21	21	21	
4⅜	2⅛	ACentry					24	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
46	17¼	ACredt	1.20		2.8	10	411	45⅝	45¼	45¼	+ ⅜
22⅛	22¾	ACyan	1.60		6.0	8	301	26⅝	26⅛	26½	
13¼	8	AmDisil					58	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
36	22¼	ADT	1.08		4.5	9	31	24⅝	24¼	24¼	— ⅜
11¾	7⅛	ADualVI	.84a		8.3		11	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛	+ ⅛
15	14½	ADul	pf.84a		5.7		2	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
24½	20¾	AEIPw	2.18		10.	10	595	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	
40⅝	27¼	AmExp	1.60		5.4	7	913	29⅝	29	29⅜	+ ⅜
17⅛	8¼	AFomil	.60		4.8	6	136	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
23½	19	AGIBd	1.96e		9.5		25	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	
19	15½	AGnCv	1.95e		11.		x9	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
29¼	22¾	AGnTst	1		3.7	4	303	27½	27	27¼	
36¾	28⅝	AGin	pf1.80		5.3		21	33⅜	33¼	33¼	
29½	23	AGin	pr.90		3.3		3	27¾	26⅞	27	— ⅛
13	9⅜	AHeritLf	.48		4.2	8	12	11½	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
22⅛	12	AmHoist	1		6.2	6	352	16½	15¾	16¼	+ ⅛
32¾	24⅛	AHome	1.40		5.2	12	1589	27⅛	26¾	26⅞	
32¾	23	AmHosp	.68		2.7	11	607	25½	24⅝	25¼	+ ⅜
13½	6⅞	AmInvst	.30		3.2	12	132	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅜
35⅜	18	AMI	.80		2.9	10	434	29¼	27⅜	27⅝	
8	4	AmMatrs				6	4577	8	7⅝	7⅝	
47	34	ANstR	3		7.7	7	174	39⅝	38⅝	39	
18⅞	10¼	AShip	.80a		6.3	26	178	12¾	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
53½	35½	AStand	2.60		6.1	6	66	43½	42⅝	42⅝	— ⅝
140	95	A Std	pf4.75		4.2		8	114¼	114	114	— ¼
9⅜	6	ASterl	.32		4.5	9	65	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
53⅜	29½	AmStrs	2.24		4.2	8	429	53½	52¾	52¾	— ¼
64¾	58½	ATT	5		8.0	8	2055	62¼	61⅜	62¼	+ ⅛
67⅜	61¼	ATT	pf	4	6.1		32	66	65⅝	66	
49⅝	43⅜	ATT	pf	3.64	7.9		8	46¼	46⅛	46⅛	
50¾	44⅞	ATT	pf	3.74	7.9		221	47⅜	47⅛	47⅛	— ⅛
12⅜	10¼	AWatWk	.84		7.5	5	7	11¾	11¼	11¼	
18¼	14⅜	AWat	pf1.43		8.7		x900	16½	16⅛	16½	+ ⅜
14½	11½	AWat	pf1.25		10.		240	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
23¼	15½	Ameron	1		5.5	6	38	18¾	18	18¼	+ ⅜
16⅛	9½	AmesD	.40		3.6	5	32	11½	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
37¾	27¼	Ametek	1.80		5.8	8	145	31½	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛
20⅝	15⅝	Amfac	1.20		6.4	6	76	18⅞	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
40	25⅝	AMPInc	.76		2.3	12	617	32½	31½	32⅛	+ 1⅛
16½	12	Amsco	.60		4.3	7	3	14	14	14	
19⅞	10⅜	Amsex				11	209	15⅞	15⅝	15¾	
6⅜	2⅝	AmrepCp				15	21	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
19⅛	14⅛	Amstar	1.35		7.1	14	225	18	17½	17⅝	
8	6⅝	Amst	pf .68		9.9		14	7	6⅞	6⅞	
45	29½	Amsted	1.72		4.7	7	22	36⅝	36½	36¾	+ ¼
31⅜	24⅛	AnchrH	1.60		5.8	5	87	27¾	27½	27½	+ ⅛
26	18⅜	AndClev	1		4.9	7	x26	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	— ⅛
8¼	5⅛	Angelica	.30		5.0	7	83	6⅛	5⅞	6	
13½	7	Anixter	.32		2.7	7	48	12⅜	12	12	— ⅛
26½	13½	Apache	.50		2.0	8	242	25⅞	24¾	25⅛	+ ⅛
22½	8¾	ApldDig				8	168	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
11	4	ApplMg				9	33	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
26⅜	17½	ArcataC	.96		4.1	7	33	23¾	23⅛	23½	— ⅛
29	25	Arcata	pf2.16		7.7		6	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
19½	12⅞	ArchrD	.20b		1.2	10	134	17½	17⅜	17¼	
11¾	5⅛	ArcticEnt				6	207	9½	8¾	9⅛	+ ⅛
21⅜	18¾	ArizPS	1.88		9.2	7	126	20⅞	20½	20½	— ⅛
114	104½	AriPpl	10.70		10.		z50	107	107	107	
18½	10	ArkBst	.60b		5.3	5	14	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
36⅜	28⅜	ArkLG	2.20		6.2	8	115	35½	34⅞	35½	+ ⅛
5¼	1⅛	ArlenRlty					16	⅝	⅝	⅝	
8¼	5½	Armada				7	16	⅝	5⅝	5½	— ⅛
22⅝	17	Armco	1.36		6.8	5	477	20⅛	19⅝	20⅛	
30½	25⅝	Armn	pf 2.10		7.7		7	27¼	27	27½	+ ⅛
56½	51	Armr	pf4.75		9.1		y100	52	52	52	+1⅜
21⅜	14⅜	ArmstCk	1		6.3	7	84	16⅜	16	16	— ⅛
48¾	41¼	ArmC	pf3.75		8.6		z300	44	43½	43½	— ½
22	18⅝	ArmRu	1.20		5.5	4	80	22⅛	21⅝	22	+ ⅛
25⅜	15¾	AroCorp	1		4.7	7	6	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜	
13⅝	7¾	ArrewE	.20r		1.5	5	90	13⅜	12⅝	13	— ⅛
23⅜	12	Arvin	1		6.5	5	97	15⅜	15⅛	15⅞	— ⅛
20⅝	13⅜	Asarco	.40		2.1	11	740	19¼	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
42	31	AshlOil	s 1.60		3.9	7	368	41⅞	40½	41⅜	+ ½
25⅝	15⅜	AsdDG	1.50		8.9	7	155	17	16⅝	16⅞	
21	13	Athlone	1.20		6.1	5	16	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
23⅜	17⅜	AtCyEl	1.74		9.3	8	60	19	18¾	18¾	
62½	44⅜	AtlRich	2.80		4.5	10	2071	u63¼	62¼	62⅝	+ ⅜
51½	41	AtlRc	pf3.75		8.3		z300	45	45	45	+ ⅛
74¼	54	AtlRc	pf2.80		3.8		98	u75½	74	74	+ ⅛
14⅜	9½	AtlasCo					28	13⅜	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
36⅜	26⅝	AutoDis	.52		1.8	15	101	29⅝	29½	29½	— ⅜
25	18½	AvcoCo	1		4.7	2	241	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	
70	42	Avco	pf 3.20		7.1		2	45	45	45	
87½	49	Avco	pf 4.20		7.4		2	57	57	57	
19½	12¾	Avery	.52		3.1	9	12	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	
23⅜	13⅜	Avnet	.80		4.2	7	183	19¼	19	19	— ⅛
63	45⅜	Avon	2.60		5.5	12	505	47¾	46¾	47⅛	— ⅛
					— B—B—B —						
3	1½	BT Mfg					72	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
11⅝	5⅛	Bache	.40a		4.8	5	951	8½	7¾	8¼	+ ⅛
37⅛	25½	Bakrint	.44		1.2	13	843	u28	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
24⅜	14⅜	BaldwU	1.20		5.2	6	22	23	22⅝	23	
36⅜	25⅜	BaldUtl	2.06		6.1		2	34	34	34	— ½
28⅜	20¼	BallCp	1.20		5.6	6	33	21⅞	21¼	21½	— ⅛
71¾	18⅞	BallyMf	.10		.2	25	1072	65¼	63⅜	63⅝	— ⅜
27¾	23¼	BallGE	2.28		9.1	7	127	25¼	25	25	
53½	46	Ball	pfB4.50		9.7		z170	46½	46½	46½	
31¼	25⅞	BnkCol	.92		4.8	5	24	19⅝	19	19	+ ⅛
16⅞	11¼	Bandag	.60		4.3	8	x57	14¼	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
31⅜	17⅜	BangPnl	.60		2.9	4	25	21¼	21	21	— ⅛
38	33¾	BnkNY	2.44g		7.3	5	89	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝	+ ⅛
13¾	10⅜	BkoFlo	1.04		7.5	5	30	14	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
27⅜	21⅜	BankAm	1.10		4.4	7	1422	25¼	24⅞	25¼	+ ⅜
40	32⅜	BankTr	3		8.6	5	71	35	34⅝	35	+ ⅛
29¼	25⅛	BkTr	pf2.50		9.3		27	27	26¾	26⅞	+ ⅛
21¾	8¼	Banner	.12		.9	13	30	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	
29½	21¼	Barber	1.60		5.4	10	96	u30½	29½	29¾	+ ⅜
18⅝	10¾	BardCR	.32		2.5	11	289	13¼	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
28	17⅞	BarnsGp	1		4.1	7	4	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	+ ⅛
17¼	14⅝	BarryW	s.44		3.0	10	67	15¼	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
65¼	32¼	Bausch	1.72		4.1	8	317	43¼	42	42¼	— 1
49¾	33¾	BaxiTrv	.50		1.3	14	797	38½	37¾	38	
5⅝	2½	BayCoIP				10	111	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
22⅛	18¾	BaySfG	1.96		9.9	8	13	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
10⅝	7⅝	BaySkCg	.48		5.0	6	22	9¾	9¼	9⅝	+ ⅛
33¾	24⅝	Bearing	.80		2.8	9	12	29	29	29	+ ⅛
28¼	21½	BeatFd	1.20		5.5	8	563	21¾	d21⅛	21⅜	— ⅛
58½	46¼	BeatF	pf3.38		7.3		147	46⅝	d46	46	— ⅛
25⅜	21⅞	Beckm	.28		1.2	16	164	23¾	23¼	23¾	
41	30⅛	BectnD	.84		2.6	11	94	33¾	32¾	32⅝	— ⅜
31½	20	Beech	.92		3.6	8	171	26⅜	25⅝	25⅞	— ⅜
7⅛	2⅞	Belair					197	7	6⅞	7	
29½	24⅝	BelcoP	s.80		2.7	6	258	u30¼	29½	29¾	+ ⅛
26½	19¼	Belden	1.44		6.2	5	9	23¼	23	23⅛	— ⅛
9	6⅛	BeldnH	.36b		4.2	8	5	8½	8⅝	8½	+ ⅛
23¾	14¾	BellHow	.96		5.6	8	72	17½	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
9⅛	4¾	BellInd	.12a		1.7	5	21	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	
55⅝	47⅛	BellCd	4.56		8.2	7	121	u55	55¼	55¼	+ ⅛
24⅝	19½	Bemis	1.40		5.9	6	19	24⅛	23¾	24	+ ⅛
43⅛	33½	Bendix	2.56		6.6	6	240	39¼	38⅝	39	+ ⅛
26⅝	20⅜	BenfCo	1.80		7.9	5	111	23¼	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
51	40⅝	Benef	pf4.30		9.7		1	44¼	44¼	44½	
28½	23½	Benef	pf2.50		10.		z80	25	25	25	
5⅜	2½	BengtB				8	113	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
9⅞	4½	BerkeyP				8	139	7¼	7	7	
34¼	20½	BestPd	.16		.6	9	211	27¼	27¼	27½	
27¼	19⅛	BethSt	1.40		5.9	5	591	24⅜	23¾	23⅝	+ ⅛
40⅝	29½	BigThr	.80		2.2	13	95	37	36½	36⅝	+ ⅛
17⅞	14½	Binnby	.80		4.5	9	195	u18¾	17	17¾	+ 1⅜
26⅜	17⅛	BisFSL					15	22⅜	22	22¼	+ ⅛
21¾	15½	BlackDr	.68		3.3	12	387	20⅜	20	20½	+ ⅛
32	19⅝	BlairJn	1.28		4.7	6	84	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
17⅜	13¼	Blissl	1		6.3	7	17	15⅞	15¾	15¾	
26	19	BlckHR	1.36		5.8		129	23⅜	22½	23¼	+ ⅜
25¾	18¼	BlueB	1.60		6.3	6	338	u25¾	25⅜	25½	+ ⅛
9¾	4½	Bluebrd	.20		2.1	6	120	9½	9¼	9½	+ ⅛
7⅞	4¼	BobbleBr				5	108	5⅛	4⅝	5⅛	+ ⅛
79⅝	33¼	Boein	1.50		2.4	8	1867	65¾	63½	63⅝	—1½
43½	42½	Boein	wi				25	u43⅝	43½	43½	
33⅜	23½	BoiseC	1.50		4.4	7	445	u34¼	33¾	34	+ ⅛
31⅜	24⅜	Borden	1.72		6.4	6	207	26⅞	26½	26¾	— ⅛
34⅜	26	BorgW	2		7.0	6	88	28¾	28¼	28⅜	+ ⅜
9⅜	3	Borrmns	.05e		.7	5	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
					— C—C—C —						
64¾	45⅜	CBS	2.60		5.7	6	383	45⅞	45½	45⅝	— ⅛
11⅝	4¾	CCI				4	217	8½	8¼	8½	+ ⅛
20¾	10	CI Rty	.10e		.5		2843	19⅜	18⅞	19⅛	+ 1⅛
37½	29	CIT	2.40		7.3	8	286	33¼	32¾	32⅞	+ ⅛
15½	8	CLC	.24		2.1	20	45	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	
13⅞	7⅝	CNA Fn				4	327	13⅜	13	13	— ⅛
18⅝	13¼	CNA	pf 1.10		6.2		44	18	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
15⅝	9⅞	CNAI	1.08a		9.5		5	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+ ⅛
55	44⅜	CPC	2.70		5.1	9	68	52¾	52¼	52¾	+ ⅛
18	14⅛	CP Nat	1.64		11.	12	9	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
21⅝	14⅜	CTS	.80		4.7	7	256	17	16¾	16⅞	— ⅛
63	14	Cadence			5		10	15	15	15	
17⅛	13	Caitlin	.50		3.2	12	50	15⅞	15½	15½	
4¾	2⅝	CamerB				6	25	3	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
40½	25¾	CmpRL	.80a		2.5	17	30	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	
38	31	CamSp	1.76		5.2	9	26	34	33⅝	33⅞	+ ⅛
28¾	22¾	CampT	1.08		4.5	9	32	23⅞	23¾	23¾	
24¼	14⅜	CdPac	1.10e		4.6	5	759	u24⅞	24	24	
12¾	9	CanalR	.64		5.8	7	22	11	11	11	— ⅛
23⅛	18⅛	CanNIIn	1a		4.6	8	260	u23¾	23⅜	23⅜	+ ⅛
47⅜	36¾	CapCit	4.40		.5	10	228	38½	38	38½	+ ⅛
26½	19⅞	CapHold	.92		4.3	8	170	21½	21⅛	21¼	+ ⅛
4⅜	3⅛	CartlngO	.02e		.5	7	50	4¼	4¼	4¼	
35½	20	Carlisle	1.60		4.7	6	24	34⅝	34¼	34½	— ½
12	5⅝	CaroFrg	.40		5.7	4	27	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
23⅜	19⅝	CarPw	1.96		8.8	7	140	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	+ ⅛
29¼	26¼	CarP	pf2.67		10.		9	26⅜	26½	26½	+ ⅛
31	21½	CarTec	1.60		6.1	7	100	26½	25⅝	26¼	+ ⅛
18¼	16¼	CarrCp	1		3.9	7	16	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	— ⅛
50⅝	20	Carr	pf 1.84		3.9	7	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	
24	16½	CarsPir	1		5.4	5	22	17¾	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
20⅞	13⅛	CartHwr	1		4.2	7	325	16¼	16	16¼	+ ⅛
24¾	14⅜	CartHw	pf 2		7.3		7	27½	27½	27½	
10	6¾	CartWal	.40		4.7	10	102	8⅝	8¼	8½	+ ⅛
8¾	6⅝	CascNG	.46r		5.9	11	8	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
23⅞	15	CashCk	.80b		5.2	8	50	15½	15¼	15½	+ ⅛
65	45¾	CatrpT	2.10		3.5	9	378	60¾	59½	59¾	— ⅛
15¼	10⅝	CecoCp	.60		4.8	4	40	12½	12	12½	+ ⅛
47¾	37½	Celanse	3		6.9	6	682	43¾	42¾	43½	+ ⅜
50½	44¼	Celan	pf4.50		9.8		1	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
8¼	3	Cenco				7	282	5	4⅞	5	
23	12	Centex	.20		.9	10	179	23¼	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
17⅜	14¼	CentSW	1.42		8

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Mar. 19

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

(Continued from Page 8)

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	in $	Yld.	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Close	Quot.	Ch'ge Prev Close
5⅞	2½	LibrtyLn			5	16	3			2¾		3 + ⅛
13¾	9½	LibIL pf1.25			13.		12			9⅞		9¾
41¾	27⅜	Lilgett	2.50		6.5	6	158	39		38⅜		38⅝ + ¼
54	39⅝	LillyEli	1.86		3.4	14	211			53½		53⅝
43	34	LincNat	2.80		7.2	6	53			38⅞		38½ + ⅛
86	69	LincNtpf	3		3.9		1			77¼		77¼ + ¼
19⅛	15½	LincPf	1.76		10.		7			17½		17¼ + ¼
89⅝	3	Lionel	.12		2.1	8	684			5⅝		5¾ + ⅛
28½	16¼	Liffon	.581		2.8		663			21⅛		20¾ + ⅛
40¾	23⅛	Litt ptc pf					1			30½		30½ —1
21⅜	17¾	Lilton pf	2		9.9		31			20½		19⅞ + ⅛
37⅝	15⅞	Lockhd				4	183			19⅛		18¾ + ⅛
33¾	28⅜	Loctite	.40		1.7	11	24			24		23⅝ + ½
65½	36⅞	Loews	1.20		2.5	4	40			47⅜		47 + ⅜
15⅛	9⅝	LomFn	.80		7.4	7	65			10⅞		10⅝
20⅛	14½	LomM	1.88e		11.	9	26			14¾		14⅝ — ⅛
27½	18	LnStar	1.48		6.2	6	71			22⅝		22½ — ⅛
19⅜	17	LILCo	1.80		9.6	7	272			18		17⅝ — ⅛
27⅜	24⅛	LIL pf02.47			9.6		2			25¼		25¼ — ¼
34	24	LonsDr	.64		2.4	12	23			27		27 — ½
39¼	22¾	LorilCp	1		3.3	10	51			30		30 + ⅛
27⅛	19½	LoLand	1.28		4.8	10	994	u27½		26⅝		26⅝ + ⅛
24½	13⅜	LoPac	.80b		2.9	7	273			21⅛		20⅝ — ⅛
24¼	20¼	LouvGs	2		9.5	10	53			21¼		21 — ¼
19⅜	11⅞	Lowensl	.60		4.2	4	20			14¼		14¼ — ⅛
49⅞	36½	Lubrzl	1.60		3.6	11	45			45		44⅝ 45 + ⅛
18⅞	13⅜	Luckys	1		6.3	9	488			16¼		15⅞ 16 + ¼
10⅜	7⅛	Ludlow	.68		3.7	15	38			16¾		16⅜ — ⅛
16⅜	16	Ludlow	wd				60			16¼		16¼ — ⅛
19	14⅜	Lukins	.96		6.3	6	50			15⅝		15¾
19⅜	9⅜	LvnCSys	.40		2.4	15	38			17½		17 — ¼
							— M—M—M —					
43	24⅝	MACOM	.40		.9	19	81	u43½		42⅜		42⅜ + ⅛
		MACOM	wi				1	21¾		21¾		21¾
46⅛	31⅜	MCA	1.20		2.9	7	222			41		40½ 40¾ + ⅛
14¾	8	MEI	.40		3.0	8	25			13⅜		13¾ 13¾ — ⅛
28⅝	15⅞	MGIC	1		4.8	7	197			21⅛		20⅝ 21 + ⅛
21⅝	13½	MacAF	1		6.3	7	18			16		15⅞ 16 + ⅛
14	8¾	MacDn	.40		4.4	5	28			9⅛		8⅞ 9⅛ + ⅛
15	6¾	Macke	.48		5.8	5	115			8½		8¼ 8⅜ + ⅛
13⅛	8⅛	Macmill	.72		5.8	7	1518			12½		12⅜ 12⅜ + ⅛
19⅜	15⅛	Macmi pf1.20			6.7		12			18		17½ 18 + ½
45⅝	32	Macy	1.65		4.5	6	16			36½		36½ 36½ — ⅛
53⅛	43	Macypf	4.25		8.9		z200			47½		47½ 47½ + 1½
15⅝	12⅛	MidsFd	1.29e		9.4		79			13¾		13¾ 13¾ — ⅛
14⅛	7⅛	MagicCl	.60		5.6	5	978			11		10⅞ 10¾ + ⅛
32¾	23⅝	MainN	.96		3.2	11	11			30		30 30
13⅜	8⅝	Manhin	.36		2.9	4	39			10½		10½ 10½ + ⅛
14¼	8¾	ManhLf	.30		3.6	11	47			8½		8¼ 8¼
40⅛	38⅞	ManVan	2.28		7.1	6	334			32¾		31⅞ 32¼ + ⅛
38⅝	26¼	MAPCO	1.80		4.4	9	383			41		40⅝ 40⅞ + ⅛
38½	17⅜	MarshM	.80		2.4	8	360	34⅝		33¾		34 — ⅛
65⅞	39⅞	MaraTO	2.40		3.8	10	518			65¾		64 64 — ⅛
28⅝	17½	Maremt	1		4.3	7	23			23⅜		23¼ 23⅜ — ⅛
17⅞	13⅛	MarMid	.80		5.0	8	472			16⅛		16⅛ 16⅛ — ⅛
17⅜	11⅞	MarinL	.64		4.3	10	74			14⅝		14⅜ 14⅜ — ⅛
18⅞	.97⅜	MarkCh	.36		2.9	13	40			12⅜		12⅛ + ⅛
13	13	Mark pf1.20			8.0		14			15		14⅝ 15
25⅛	21	Marlen			4.4	7	198			22½		22½ + ⅜
16⅞	10¾	MarMid	.16		1.6	8	919			11½		10⅝ 10⅝ — ⅛
68⅞	55	MrchM	3.20		5.1	13	257			62½		62½ + ⅛
26¼	15½	MrshF	1.24		7.3	9	435			17¼		16⅝ 16⅞ + ⅜
24¾	14⅜	MartM	1.80		5.5	6	84			33¾		32⅞ 33 + ⅛
14	9	MaryK	.48		4.1	10	22			11¾		11½ 11⅝
26¾	18	Md Cup	.56		2.9	7	59			20		19½ 19⅝ — ⅛
26	16⅛	Masco	.52		2.5	9	245			20¾		20⅝ 20⅝ — ⅛
27⅛	17⅛	Masonit	1.20		4.7	8	145			25¾		25⅝ 25⅝ — ⅛
15⅝	11⅛	MasMA	1.34e		10.	10	29			13⅜		13⅜ 13⅜ — ⅛
13	8	MassyF					527			11¾		11¾ 11¾ — ⅛
17¾	15¼	MasCp	1.68		10.		48			16½		16½ 16⅝ — ⅛
11⅜	10¼	Masinc	1.88		9.5		26			11⅜		11⅜ 11⅜
42¾	26¾	MatsuE	.39e		1.2	8	6			31½		31¼ 31½ + ⅛
13½	6½	Mattel	.15e		2.0	7	210			7¾		7¾ 7¾
	5⅛	Mattel	wt				167			4⅝		4⅝ 4⅝
27⅜	22⅛	MayDS	1.28		5.4	6	144			24		23⅞ 24 + ⅛
24⅜	18½	MayerO	1		4.5	11	3			22¼		22¼ 22⅜ — ⅛
5⅞	3¼	MaysJW			4		23			4¾		4¾ 4¾ + ⅛
29¼	22½	Mayfp	1.60a		6.6	9	36			24¾		23⅝ 24⅛ + ½
31⅞	19⅛	McDermt	1		4.7	6	1545			21⅛		20⅝ 21¼ + ⅜
35⅜	25⅜	McDr pf2.20			8.1		108			27⅜		27¼ 27⅜ + ⅛
32⅛	28¼	McDr pf2.60			8.8		721			29½		29½ — ⅛
68½	39¼	McDnld	.36		.9	10	663			41¾		41¾ 41⅞ + ⅛
48⅛	25	McDanD	.75		2.5	7	277			30¾		30¼ 30⅝ + ⅛
30⅛	22½	McESt	1.88		6.9	7	52			26⅝		26½ 26⅝ — ⅛
34	18⅜	McGrH	1.28		5.1	10	467			25⅛		24⅞ 25⅛ + ⅛
34½	19⅛	McIntyr					z3910	u33¾		32		—Yld
22⅜	12	McLean	.64		4.8	6	26			13½		13¼ 13⅜ + ⅛
13	8¼	McLaut			6		62	12		11⅜		11⅜ — ⅛
16⅝	9¾	McMarO	.10		.6	45	611	u17½		16½		16⅜ + ⅛
15¾	10	McNeil	.80		5.9	6	33			13⅜		13⅜ 13⅜
33⅞	18⅛	Mead	1.60		5.8	5	325			28		27⅞ 27¾ + ½
88	48	Mea pfA2.80			4.0		1			69½		69½ 69½ + 1
44	20⅝	Measrx	.50		1.1	17				43¾		43½ 43¾ + ⅛
17½	13¾	Medrico	s.40		2.7	9	54			15¼		15 15 — ⅛
40⅜	28	Medtrn	.48		1.4	12	35			34⅛		34 34 — ⅛
33⅞	24⅞	Melville	1.40		4.9	8	267			28½		28½ 28½
60¾	25⅛	Memorex			5		372	31½		32		32¼ —1¼
37	39⅝	MercSfr	1a		2.9	6	4			34⅜		34½ + ⅛
32⅞	24¾	MerTx	1.48		5.5	6	63			27		26½ 26¾ + ½
71⅜	47⅜	Merck	1.90		2.8	16	529			67¼		66¼ 66¾ + ½
40⅛	26⅛	Meredith	1		3.4	6	3			29		29 29 + ¼
24⅝	14⅛	MerrLy	.88		4.9	9	1167			18¼		17⅝ 17⅞ + ⅛
41⅞	26⅛	MesaPet	.48		1.2	16	1117	u42½		41¾		41⅝ 41⅝ + ⅛
16⅝	13⅛	Mesab	1.47e		9.1	34	70			16⅛		16⅛ 16⅛ — ⅛
26⅝	17⅛	Mesta	.60a		2.8	38	70			21⅛		20¾ 21¼ + ⅛
14	8¼	MacOn	.68		4.4	5	274			15½		15⅜ 15⅜ — ⅛
71	42⅛	Metrm	2.20		4.1	8	55			54		53¾ 54 + ⅛
30	17⅜	MIE pfC3.90			11.		z260	37½		37½		37½ — ⅛
91	76	MIE pfB.12			10.		z20	79		79		79 —
97	88½	MIE pf 8.32			10.		z10	80		80		s80 80 —1
16	12½	MchGs	1.20b		8.9	8	15			14¾		14¾ 14⅝ + ⅛
29	25½	MidWt pf2.67			10.		2			26¾		26¾ 26⅝ + ⅛
26	23⅝	MidWt pf2.12			8.7		2			24½		24½ 24½
19	14⅜	MidCTel	1.40		7.8	7	84			18¼		17⅞ 18 — ⅛
26½	21⅝	MidCT pf2.06			8.9		1			23⅛		23⅛ 23⅛ + ⅛
17⅜	14½	MidSUt	1.92		10.	6	851			15⅝		15⅝ 15⅝
3	1	MidlndM					30			1⅜		1⅜ 1⅜ + ⅛
25¾	14	MidRos	1.16		6.3	6	42			17⅞		17⅝ 17⅝
33	19½	MillerW	.90		3.3	11	43			27¼		27 27¼ + ⅛
25⅝	13¼	MillBrd	.80		3.4	7	205			23½		22⅝ 23⅛ + ⅜
12¼	11½	MillRov	.30		1.7	12	x20			17⅜		17 17⅛ + ⅛
66	43	MMM	2.40		4.2	12	795			58⅛		57½ 57¾ + ⅛
21⅞	13⅞	MinPL	1.94		9.6	6	86			20¼		20 20⅛
14⅛	7⅞	MirroAl	.96		8.9	12	13			10¾		10½ 10¾
29⅜	20⅛	Mnsnfns	.80		2.4	7	67			33¾		33¾ 33½
89⅞	43¼	MPacC	2.80		5.7	5	92			49½		48¾ 49½ + ⅜
13⅝	10⅜	MoPSv	1b		8.9	8	17			11¼		11¼ 11¼ + ⅛
25¾	21	MoPS pf2.44			11.		13			22⅜		22⅜ + ⅛
27⅞	23	MoPS prC2.61			11.		22			24½		24⅜ 24⅜
75	60	Mobil	4.80		6.3	7	907	u76½		75¾		75¾ — ⅛
45⅞	37⅞	MobileH				12	26			2¾		2½ 2½
19¾	17⅞	MoMer	.20		1.5	7	256			13¾		13¼ 13¾ — ⅛
15¼	10⅛	Mohasco	.90		8.3	6	87			11⅛		10⅝ 10⅝ — ⅛
14⅝	5½	MohkDfa				11	335			11¾		11¾ 11¾
24⅞	13⅛	MohkR	1.20		8.6		16			14⅛		13⅝ 13⅝ — ⅛
33¼	22	MonFb	1.84		6.2	5	2			29⅝		29⅝ 29⅝
28⅞	15¾	Monogr	.92		1.9	7	28			27¾		27¾ 27
60¼	45	Monsan	3.20		6.7	6	975			48½		47⅝ 48 + ½
66⅜	51⅜	Mons pf2.75			5.0		1			54½		54½ 54½ + ⅜
18⅞	16	MntDU	1.50		8.6	7	12			17¾		17⅝ 17⅝ + ⅛
24	19½	MonPwr	2.04		9.6	8	57			21⅜		21¼ 21¼ — ⅛
22⅝	18⅜	MontSf	1.80a		9.1		17			19¾		19½ 19¾ + ⅛
10⅛	7⅜	MONY	1.92		11.	9	133			8¾		8 8¼ + ⅛
39¾	27	MooreM	1		2.1	5	52			32⅝		31½ 32¼ + ⅛
52	41	Morgan	2.50		5.5	7	305			45½		45¼ 45⅝ — ⅛
30	18¾	MorKn	1.50		6.5	5	125			23½		22⅝ 23⅛ + ⅜
29⅛	12	MorseSh	.66		4.2	5	96			15⅝		15⅜ 15⅜ + ⅛

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	in $	Yld.	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Close	Quot.	Ch'ge Prev Close
8⅝	5⅛	MtgTrAm				6	37	7		6¾	7	+ ⅛
34⅞	23½	MorNor	1.28		4.5	9	293		38⅝	28	28¼	+ ⅛
54⅞	36	Motrola	1.20		3.1	9	183		38⅝	37⅞	37¾	+ ½
40½	27	MtFuel	2.20		7.2	10	157		30¾	30	30⅛	+ ⅛
37¾	24⅛	MtSTel	2.08		8.2	7	33		25⅞	25¼	25½	— ⅛
14⅜	5¾	Mumford					162		14⅛	13½	13½	— ⅛
8¼	4	Mumfd pf1.40			5.0		102		8½	8	8	— ⅛
20¾	14⅝	Munsng	1.20		7.0	8	75		17½	17	17¼	+ ⅛
18⅜	11⅝	MurphC	1.28		8.9	9	44		14⅜	13⅝	14⅛	+ ⅛
57½	33	MursOil	1		2.1	13	395		48¼	47⅜	47⅜	+ ⅛
25½	14	MurryO	1		5.8	6	27		17¼	16⅝	17¼	+ ⅛
15	12¾	MutOm	1.32		9.7		39		13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
15¼	7½	MyersL	.50		4.9	7	53		10⅜	10⅛	10¼	
							— N—N—N —					
22⅜	13¼	NCH	.64		3.8	9	32		17	16¼	17	+ ⅛
70½	42	NCR	1.60		2.4	9	471		67⅜	66⅛	66¾	+ ⅜
25¼	15⅜	NLInd	1.20		5.3	9	625		23¾	22	22½	+ ⅜
27⅜	19	NLT	1		4.8	6	446		21½	21	21	— ⅛
8¾	7½	NVF	s			5	81		7¾	7¾	7¾	
28⅜	22½	Nabisco	1.50		6.2	8	69		24½	24¼	24⅝	+ ⅛
33¾	24⅜	Natco	1.36		4.2	16	231		32⅜	32	32½	+ ½
33¼	12¼	Narco	.68		3.9	8	124		17¾	17¼	17¾	— ⅛
38	21⅜	Nashua	1.30		5.5	5	48		24½	24¼	24½	
42¾	14½	NatAirl	.50		1.3	19	226		40¼	39⅞	39⅞	— ⅛
33	21	NAvio	2.13e		7.7		227		28	27⅜	27¾	+ ⅛
22⅜	14	NatCon	.72		4.2	8	24		17½	17¼	17¼	
39½	25½	NCon pf1.50			4.7		3		32		32	— ½
17⅜	9	NtCtyL	.60		5.2	7	48		11½	11⅛	11½	— ⅛
31¾	27½	NtDefr	1.88		6.1	5	62		31	30⅝	31	+ ⅛
23½	18	NatDist	1.80		8.6	6	296		21	20¾	20⅞	+ ⅛
28	24¼	NatFG	2.38		8.8	6	12		27¼	27	27	— ⅛
22⅜	15⅜	NatGyp	1.32		8.0	5	259		16⅝	16¼	16½	+ ⅛
4⅜	2¼	NatHom				15	13		2¾	2¾	2¾	
9⅝	7⅜	NtLbty	n .28		3.2	6	128		9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
27	15⅛	NMdCr	.56		2.4	11	45		23½	22⅜	23	+ ¼
31¾	17⅛	NMedE	.75		3.8	8	272		19⅜	18¾	19⅛	— ⅛
20⅜	11⅜	NMineSv	.56		4.1	20	28		13½	13⅜	13½	+ ⅛
24⅝	15⅝	NIPrest	1.50		8.7	11	24		17¼	16⅞	17¼	+ ⅜
23¾	17¼	NtSemic			.9		345		20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
18	12⅜	NtSvin	1.08		6.0	7	200	u18½		17⅞	18	+ ⅛
23⅜	14½	NStand	1.24		7.9	5	12		15⅝	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
25¾	18⅝	NewmI	.80		3.1	20	477		25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	+ ⅛
65¾	66	Newmt	pf4.50		5.4		4		83¼	83½	83½	— ⅛
12⅜	6¾	Newprk				8	919		11½	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
15¾	13½	NiaMP	1.44		10.	7	134		14⅜	14⅛	14¼	
43	36½	NiaMot	3.90		11.		z150	37		37	37	— ⅛
110	101½	NiMot	10.60		10.		z50	103½		103½	103½	—1
12¼	9⅝	NiagSh	1.01e		9.7		56		10½	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
30¾	26⅛	Nicor	2.52		8.5	6	141		29⅝	29¼	29½	+ ⅛
30¾	26	Nicor	pf1.90		6.6		1		29	29	29	+ ⅛
39⅜	28⅜	NorNin	1.84		7.9	7	23		23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	+ ⅛
26⅝	18⅛	Norlin	1.60		7.7	4	88		21	20¾	20⅞	+ ⅛
27	20⅜	Norris	1.40		5.7	6	123		25½	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
24½	14⅞	NACoal	.56		2.8	7	47		19¾	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
5	2⅝	NoAmUr					237		4⅛	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
34¾	24¼	NoAPhl	1.50		5.5	5	34		27½	27¼	27½	+ ¼
11⅞	4⅜	NoCAir	.20		3.3	4	271		6¼	6	6	+ ⅛
7½	1⅛	NoCAir	wt				158		1¾	1¾	1¾	
10⅝	1	NoestUt	1.02		11.	7	196		9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
17⅜	11	NoGsL	.20		4.5	4	28		15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ⅛
19⅜	15¼	NIndPS	1.90		9.6	10	143		15¾	15¾	15⅝	+ ⅛
41¾	32¼	NorNGs	2.60		6.6	6	198		39¾	39	39½	+ ½
27⅛	23⅛	NoSiPw	2.16		8.7	7	265		24⅞	24⅝	24¾	+ ⅛
41¼	23¼	NorTel	.80		1.9	12	473	u41⅜		41¼	41¼	+ ⅛
6½	3¾	Nthgate					75	33		5¼	5¼	
49⅜	24¼	Nortrp	1.80		4.9	6	467		37¾	35⅜	37	+1¼
37⅜	22⅜	NwstAirl	.80		2.9	10	434		27¾	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
28⅜	21⅜	NwtBcp	1.16		5.0	6			23¼	23	23¼	— ⅛
35⅜	25⅜	NwstBn	1.40		5.3	6	115		30⅜	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
35	23	NwstInd	1.75		6.3	6	299		28¼	27⅝	28	+ ⅛
46½	29	Nwtind	wt				2		34		34	+ ½
26¾	24	NwtPpf	2.36		9.4		318		25		25	
12⅝	9⅛	NwMLf	1e		10.	9	47		10		10	
38¾	27⅜	NwSW	1.80		5.7	7	5		31⅝		31¼	31¾ + ⅛
27¾	22	Norton	1.15		4.6	7	27		25½		24¾	25 + ½
21⅜	13¼	NorSim	.92b		6.0	6	3425		15⅝		15⅜	— ⅛
40	25¼	Nucor	.36		1.0	6	37		37¾		37½	+ ¼
							Q—O—Q					
31½	16⅜	OKC	1.20		4.1	11	89	30		29	29⅛	— ⅛
24⅜	14⅜	Oakind	.40		1.6	17	409	u25¾		24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
19½	15⅜	OakIbP	1.20		7.2	9	6		16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
26⅜	14⅝	OccIPet	1.25		6.0		3107		21¾	20¾	20⅞	
13⅜	4⅛	OccIPet	wi				1189		8½	7⅜	8	+ ⅛
42⅝	24¼	OccIP	pf2.16		6.3		6		34½	33½	34½	+ 1½
84½	48½	OccIP	pf3.60		5.2		9		68¾	67½	68¾	+ 1¼
82½	48¼	OccIP	pf 4		6.0		22		67	66¼	66¼	+ ¼
26¾	22	OccIP	pf2.20		11.		2		23¾	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
23⅜	18½	OccIP	pf2.12		11.		28		19¾	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
24⅞	19¼	OccIP	pf2.20		11.		22		21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
35¼	25½	Oceden	1.80		5.9	5	38		30⅝	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
19	14⅜	OhioEd	1.76		11.	14	585		16⅜	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
43¼	37	OhEd	pf3.90		10.		z160	38		37½	37¾	+ ⅛
92¾	76	OhEd	pf8.20		11.		z50	77		77	77	+1
111	102	OhE	pf10.76		10.		z10	103		103	103	—1
124	113½	OhP	pfA 14		12.		z200	116⅛		116½	116⅛	+ ⅛
18⅞	16⅛	OkieGE	1.60		9.4	9	1511	17¼		17	17	— ⅛
10¾	8¾	OkieGE	pf.80		8.5		z50	9⅝		9¾	9¼	+ ⅛
24⅜	18	OklaNG	1.60		7.4	6	38	21⅜		21⅜	21⅜	
25¾	13¾	Olin	.88		4.9	7	327	18		17¾	17⅞	— ⅛
36½	19⅛	Omark	1.12		3.7	5	16	30½		30	30½	+ ⅛
23½	15½	Oneida	.84		4.1	7	7	21		20¾	20⅝	— ⅛
11¼	9½	Opelika	.84		8.0	6	13	10½		10½	10½	+ ⅛
16¾	14⅛	OromRk	1.32		10.	7	31	15		14⅜	14½	+ ⅛
10⅜	4⅜	Orange	.20		3.0	4	46	6⅜		6⅜	6⅜	
9¼	7⅜	OrionC	.30		3.2	7	238	u 9½		9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
23½	15⅞	OutMar	1.40		7.5	5	81	19¾		18½	18⅝	— ⅛
33⅜	19⅛	OutletCo	1		4.9	5	28	20⅜		20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
18½	13	OvertnDr	.84		5.2	6	15	16⅛		16	16⅛	— ⅛
22⅛	16	OvrnTr	1.10		5.8	5	14	19⅛		18⅞	19⅛	+ ⅛
29	20¼	OverSh	.50b		2.2	5	113	23⅛		22⅞	22⅞	
35½	24½	OwenC	1.20		4.9	7	325	30		29¾	29⅞	+ ⅜
24¾	17⅛	OwensII	1.26		6.3

NEW YORK. March 19 — *Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Mon	Year Ago
FOODS		
Cocoa Accra, lb	N.Q.	N.Q.
Coffe 4 Santos, lb	1.32	1.75
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-30 38½, yd	0.44	0.44
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.), ton	280.00	275.00
Iron 2 Fdry. Phila., ton	227.36	214.76
Steel scrap No. 1hvy Pitt.	132-133	74-75
Lead spot, lb	0.44-0.48	0.33
Copper elect., lb	90¾-94¼	62⅞
Tin (Straits), lb	7.4206	5.4399
Zinc E. St. L. Basis, lb	0.37½	0.29
Silver N.Y., oz	7.380	5.241
Gold N.Y., oz	242.25	181.00
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's Index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1931)		
March 19, 1979	1,064.60 f	900.60 f

p—Preliminary
f—Final
*—Nominal

NEW YORK FUTURES
March 19, 1979

MAINE POTATOES 50,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Nov	5.97	5.99	5.95	5.99	+.06
May	8.18	8.24	8.12	8.15	.

Est. sales: 26 sales Fri. 30.

Total open interest Fri. 858 up 5 from Thur.

COFFEE 'C' 37,500 lbs.; cents per lb.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Mar	132.00	132.00	131.00	131.20	—0.80
May	133.25	133.25	131.75	132.88	—0.12
Jul	134.75	134.90	133.50	134.17	—0.43
Sep	135.50	136.50	134.75	135.54	—0.29
Dec	136.20	136.49	134.25	135.68	—0.45
Mar	134.26	134.50	133.75	134.00	
May	134.00	134.50	133.75	134.00	—1.25

Est. sales: 1,100 sales Fri. 510.

Total open interest Fri. 8,180 off 9 from Thur.

SUGAR NO. 11 112,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg
May	8.57	8.60	8.51	8.56	—0.05
Jul	8.89	8.90	8.82	8.86	—0.08
Sep	9.11	9.12	9.06	9.08	—0.08
Oct	9.24	9.26	9.18	9.21	—0.06
Jan	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.46	.
Mar	9.86	9.87	9.82	9.83	—0.07
May	10.01	10.07	10.01	10.02	—0.08

Est. sales: 3,305 sales Fri. 1,927.

Total open interest Fri. 34,939 up 89 from Thur.

COCOA 30,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg
Mar	146.00	146.05	146.00	146.45	+0.05
May	148.25	148.55	147.35	147.85	—0.25
Jul	150.30	150.60	149.60	149.90	—0.25
Sep	152.25	152.60	151.50	151.90	—0.25
Dec	155.00	155.25	154.30	154.70	—0.10
May	157.80	157.80	157.80	157.50	.

Est. sales: 439 sales Fri. 540.

Total open interest Fri. 6,578 off 2 from Thur.

ORANGE JUICE. 15,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg
Mar	99.95	100.70	98.75	97.250	—2.30
May	102.60	103.75	100.70	101.00	—2.25
Jul	103.50	104.60	101.70	102.20	—1.40
Sep	104.00	105.25	102.50	102.50	—2.10
Nov	102.00	102.00	98.90	98.90	—0.60
Jan	99.40	97.25	95.00	95.05	—1.05
Mar	97.50	97.50	95.75	96.00	—1.65
May	98.00	98.00	96.25	96.40	—1.60

Est. sales: 1,400 sales Fri. 870.

Total open interest Fri. 8,335 off 134 from Thur.

COTTON, No. 2 50,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg
May	62.20	62.95	62.00	62.89	+0.75
Jul	64.02	64.90	63.95	64.85	+0.66
Oct	64.95	65.75	64.88	65.75	+0.48
Dec	64.85	65.35	64.75	65.35	+0.45
Mar	66.15	66.90	66.15	66.90	+0.75

Est. sales: 5,650 sales Fri. 6,710.

Total open interest Fri. 38,801 up 504 from Thur.

COPPER 25,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Mar	90.40	90.90	90.15	90.75	+0.35
May	91.50	91.90	91.05	91.80	+0.30
Jul	91.80	92.20	91.50	92.00	—0.10
Sep	92.50	92.60	91.85	92.20	—0.20
Dec	93.00	93.10	91.95	92.40	—0.40
Jan	92.50	92.50	92.50	92.45	—0.45
Mar	93.50	93.60	92.40	92.55	—0.55
May	93.70	93.70	92.60	92.65	—0.65
Jul	92.65	92.65	92.65	92.75	—0.75
Sep	93.40	93.40	93.35	92.90	—0.80
Dec	94.30	94.30	93.05	93.05	—0.95

Est. sales: 7,500 sales Fri. 10,705.

Total open interest Fri. 49,984 off 119 from Thur.

N.Y. SILVER. 5,000 troy oz; cents per oz

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Mar	735.00	739.00	735.00	734.00	— 1.00
Apr	737.50	744.00	737.50	737.00	— 0.50
May	745.50	748.00	742.50	743.00	— 0.50
Jul	755.00	757.50	752.50	752.80	— 0.90
Sep	765.00	768.00	762.50	762.40	— 1.30
Dec	780.00	783.50	777.00	777.00	— 1.70
Jan	786.00	786.00	782.00	781.60	— 1.90
Mar	796.00	796.50	795.50	791.10	— 2.20
May	805.00	806.50	802.10	800.60	— 2.50
Jul	814.00	814.00	814.00	810.10	— 2.80
Sep	822.50	822.50	822.50	819.60	— 3.10
Dec	840.80	840.80	840.80	834.30	— 3.60

Est. sales: 8,500 sales Fri. 15,265.

Total open interest Fri. 207,076 off 1,228 from Thur.

PLATINUM 50 troy oz.; dollars per troy oz.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Apr	393.00	395.00	389.00	390.50	— 4.50
Jun	393.00	394.50	394.50	390.60	— 4.40
Jul	393.50	395.00	387.00	390.50	— 4.50
Oct	392.00	393.50	386.50	391.00	— 4.50
Jan	393.00	395.00	389.00	392.00	— 4.50
Apr	393.00	398.00	391.50	393.50	— 4.50
Jul	397.00	397.00	394.00	395.00	— 4.00
Oct	395.00	397.00	397.00	397.00	— 3.00

Est. sales: 1,518 sales Fri. 2,067.

Total open interest Fri. 9,402 up 215 from Thur.

GOLD 100 troy ounce contracts

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Apr	242.50	244.20	242.50	244.10	+ 0.40
Jun	246.90	248.50	246.70	248.40	+ 0.40

U.S. Commodity Prices

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Aug	251.10	252.90	251.10	252.80	+ 0.40
Oct	255.80	257.20	255.80	257.20	+ 0.40
Dec	260.10	261.70	260.10	261.70	+ 0.40
Feb	264.40	266.30	264.40	266.20	+ 0.40
Apr	269.80	270.70	269.80	270.70	+ 0.40
Jun	274.10	275.20	273.90	275.20	+ 0.40
Aug	277.90	279.80	279.00	279.80	+ 0.40
Oct	282.50	284.40	283.80	284.40	+ 0.40
Dec	287.10	288.70	289.00	289.00	+ 0.40

Est. sales: 11,000 sales Fri. 18,037.

Total open interest Fri. 167, 014 off 1,- 126 from Thur.

CHICAGO FUTURES
March 19, 1979

WHEAT 5,000 bu.; dollars per bu.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg
Mar	3.76¾	3.77	3.73½	3.77	+.00¼
May	3.39½	3.41½	3.37	3.41¼	+.02
Jul	3.23	3.24¾	3.21½	3.24¼	+.01¾
Sep	3.26½	3.28½	3.25¼	3.27½	+.01
Dec	3.37½	3.38¾	3.35	3.37¼	—.00¼
Mar	3.47	3.47	3.45	3.45½	—.01¾

Sales Fri. 2,641.

Total open interest Fri. 32,235, off 464 from Thurs.

CORN 5,000 bu.; dollars per bu.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg
Mar	2.39¼	2.39½	2.37¾	2.38½	—.00¼
May	2.45	2.45½	2.44	2.44¾	—.00¼
Jul	2.49	2.49¼	2.47½	2.48½	
Sep	2.52	2.52½	2.51½	2.51¾	+.00¼
Dec	2.57¼	2.58	2.56½	2.57¾	+.00¾
Mar	2.65	2.66	2.64½	2.66	+.00¾

Sales Fri. 25,812.

Total open interest Fri. 141,470, up 750 from Thurs.

SOYBEANS 5,000 bu.; dollars per bu.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg
Mar	7.45	7.49	7.40½	7.48½	+.04½
May	7.55	7.61	7.52	7.60½	+.04½
Jul	7.64	7.69½	7.60½	7.69	+.05½
Aug	7.57½	7.62	7.54	7.62	+.06½
Sep	7.24½	7.29	7.23½	7.28½	+.06
Nov	7.05	7.08½	7.03½	7.08¼	+.03¾
Jan	7.13½	7.17	7.13	7.17	+.04½
Mar	7.23½	7.27	7.22½	7.27¼	+.03¾

Sales Mon 30,463.

Total open interest Fri. 128,340, off 118 from Thurs.

SOYBEAN MEAL 100 tons; dollars per ton

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg
Mar	192.50	192.50	191.20	192.50	+ .20
May	197.00	197.70	196.00	197.50	+ .30
Jul	200.50	201.00	199.20	200.60	+ .20
Aug	200.20	200.50	199.20	200.40	
Sep	197.50	198.50	196.80	198.00	+ .50
Oct	194.50	194.50	193.90	194.50	
Dec	194.50	194.50	193.50	194.20	+ .20
Jan	194.50	195.00	194.30	195.00	+ .50
Mar	198.00	198.30	197.50	198.40	+ .70

Sales Fri. 7,380.

Total open interest Fri. 50,673, up 410 from Thurs.

SOYBEAN OIL 60,000 lbs.; dollars per 100 lbs

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Mar	27.35	27.35	27.05	27.32	+ .07
May	27.60	27.60	27.25	27.52	+ .12
Jul	27.75	27.75	27.32	27.57	+ .09
Aug	27.50	27.50	27.15	27.40	+ .12
Sep	26.45	26.60	26.40	26.60	+ .05
Oct	25.60	25.80	25.51	25.80	+ .20
Dec	25.25	25.30	25.10	25.30	+ .10
Jan	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	+ .15
Mar	25.15	25.15	25.00	25.10	+ .10
May	25.10	25.10	25.00	25.07	+ .17

Sales Fri. 11,452.

Total open interest Fri. 55,735, up 676 from Thurs.

OATS 5,000 bu; dollars per bu.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Mar	1.28¾	1.29¼	1.28¾	1.29	—.00¾
May	1.36½	1.36¾	1.35¼	1.35½	—.00½
Jul	1.44	1.44	1.43	1.43½	—.00¼
Sep	1.51	1.51	1.50½	1.50¾	—.00¼
Dec	1.58	1.58	1.57½	1.57¾	—.01¼

Sales Fri. 367.

Total open interest Fri. 5,103, off 74 from Thurs.

LIVE BEEF CATTLE 40,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Apr	74.60	75.45	74.42	75.12	+1.15
Jun	73.00	73.85	72.80	73.55	+1.10
Aug	70.60	71.22	70.30	70.82	+ .60
Oct	68.75	69.25	68.60	68.90	+ .50
Dec	69.20	69.77	69.10	69.45	+ .53
Jan	69.40	69.75	69.00	69.00	+ .05
Feb	69.85	70.45	69.80	69.90	+ .25
Apr	70.02	70.32	69.95	69.95	
Jun	71.35	71.35	71.15	71.20	— .05
Aug	71.00	71.05	70.90	71.00	

Est. sales: 31,654; sales Fri. 31,451.

Total open interest Fri. 103,387, off 290 from Thurs.

FEEDER CATTLE 42,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

Mar 92.50 93.20 92.15 92
75 + .75

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Apr	90.90	92.15	90.90	92.00	+1.35
Mar	88.75	89.75	88.75	89.30	+ .90
Aug	87.50	87.97	87.15	87.60	+ .98
Sep	86.55	87.50	86.55	87.25	+ .93
Oct	86.20	86.80	86.20	86.30	+ .75

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Nov	86.95	87.75	86.95	87.30	+ .70
Jan	87.60	87.85	87.40	87.60	+ .85

Est. sales: 4,722; sales Fri. 4,970.

Total open interest Fri. 26,034, off 262 from Thurs.

LIVE HOGS 30,000 cents per lb.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Apr	49.50	49.50	48.45	48.65	— .25
Jun	51.40	51.40	50.50	50.75	— .10
Jul	51.90	52.00	51.00	51.27	+ .07
Aug	49.15	49.20	48.52	48.65	+ .05
Oct	46.90	46.90	46.02	46.35	+ .03
Dec	47.50	47.50	46.67	46.90	— .30
Feb	47.00	47.40	46.70	46.70	— .10
Apr	44.50	44.85	43.80	43.85	— .30
Jun	45.30	45.50	45.30	45.30	+ .25

Est. sales: 9,478; sales Fri. 8,807.

Total open interest .Fri. 27,923, off 1,176 from Thurs.

PORK BELLIES 36,000 lbs.; cents per lb.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Mar	60.45	60.90	59.80	60.80	+ .75
May	60.30	60.85	59.30	60.07	+ .25
Jul	60.70	61.00	59.70	60.22	
Aug	58.25	58.90	57.60	58.20	+ .15

Est. sales: 4,538; sales Fri. 4,369.

Total open interest Fri. 8,743, off 73 from Thurs.
ap-ny-0319 1413est

ICED BROILERS 30,000 lbs.; cnts pr lb; Mr

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Mr	48.45	48.45	48.30	48.30	— .10
Apr	48.70	48.70	48.65	48.65	— .05
May	51.00	51.35	51.00	51.00	— .20
Jun	54.20	54.30	54.00	54.25	— .12
Jul	52.75	52.95	52.75	52.85	+ .18
Aug	51.20	51.37	51.20	51.35	— .05
Sep	.	.	.	48.25	
Oct	.	.	.	46.95	— .25
Nov	.	.	.	46.90	— .10
Dec	47.25	47.25	47.15	47.15	— .10

Sales Fri. 118.

Total open interest Fri. 1,916, up 10 from Thurs.

SHELL EGGS 22,500 doz.; cents per doz.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Mar	68.85	69.40	68.85	69.05	+ .55
Apr	55.25	55.90	55.10	55.15	+ .05
May	52.95	53.10	52.35	52.35	— .25
Jun	53.50	53.70	53.50	53.50	
Sep	61.60	62.00	60.75	61.00	— .60
Nov	62.40	62.75	62.30	62.30	+ .40
Dec	63.40	63.75	63.40	63.75	+ .25

Est. sales: 135; sales Fri. 96.

Total open interest Fri. 1,245, up 10 from Thurs.

LUMBER 100,000 bd. ft.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
May	212.00	214.40	211.50	214.30	— .60
Jul	209.50	210.30	208.20	209.70	—1.80
Sep	206.00	206.70	205.00	206.30	—1.90
Nov	198.40	198.50	197.00	197.80	— .60

Est. sales: 2,591; sales Fri. 1,588.

Total open interest Fri. 7,837, up 101 from Thurs.

PLYWOOD 76,032 sq ft; dollars per 1,000 sq ft.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Mar	206.00	209.00	205.10	206.10	—2.90
May	204.00	204.00	202.50	202.70	—3.20
Jul	204.50	204.50	203.20	203.30	—2.70
Sep	204.00	204.00	202.60	203.00	—2.60
Nov	202.50	202.50	201.50	201.80	—2.20
Jan	.	.	.	202.50	—2.50
Mar	.	.	.	203.20	—1.80

Sales: Fri. 237.

Total open interest Fri. 3,319, off 135 from Thurs.

U.S TREASURY BILLS $1 million; pts. of 100 pct.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Mar	90.52	90.54	90.50	90.53	+.03
Jun	90.50	90.54	90.49	90.53	+.04
Sep	90.48	90.52	90.46	90.51	+.04
Dec	90.48	90.54	90.48	90.53	+.06
Mar	90.56	90.61	90.55	90.60	+.05
Jun	90.62	90.67	90.62	90.67	+.06
Sep	90.67	90.71	90.66	90.70	+.03
Dec	90.68	90.73	90.68	90.72	+.04

Est. sales: 3,694; sales Fri. 4,932.

Total open interest Fri. 54,306, off 427 from Thurs.

GNMA (8 pct. $100,000 prin, pts. & 32nds of 100 pct.)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Mar	88-00	88-05	88-00	88-01	—01
Jun	88-05	88-09	88-03	88-05	+01
Sep	88-07	88-11	88-05	88-08	
Dec	88-07	88-12	88-07	88-08	
Mar	88-04	88-09	88-04	88-05	
Jun	88-02	88-09	88-02	88-04	
Sep	87-29	88-03	87-29	88-01	—01
Dec	87-27	87-31	87-27	87-31	+01
Mar	87-22	87-27	87-21	87-27	—01
Jun	87-24	87-24	87-24	87-24	+01
Sep	87-21	87-21	87-21	87-21	+01

Sales: Fri. 2,351 contracts.

Total open interest Fri. 61,662, off 264 from Thurs.

90-DAY COMMERCIAL PAPER LOANS ($1 million, annualized discount rate)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Mar	10.20	10.25	10.20	10.25	— .06
Jun	10.70	10.71	10.66	10.66	— .07
Sep	10.82	10.83	10.78	10.79	— .04
Dec	10.75	10.79	10.73	10.74	— .06
Mar	10.71	10.71	10.69	10.69	— .03
Jun	10.73	10.73	10.69	10.69	— .05

Sales Fri. 144 contracts.

Total open interest Fri. 1,773, up 11 from Thurs.

IMM Futures
March 19, 1979

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg
SWISS FRANC					
Mar	0.5943	0.5944	0.5935	0.5935	—0.0010
June	0.6100	0.6108	0.6090	0.6091	—0.0008
Sept	0.6248	0.6257	0.6242	0.6243	—0.0004
Dec	0.6383	0.6399	0.6383	0.6385 a	—0.0002
Mar	0.6515	0.6539	0.6500 a	0.6500 a	—0.0005
GUILDER					
Mar	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	0.4990	Unch.
FRENCH FRANC					
Mar	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	0.2337	Unch.
June	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	0.2355	Unch.
Sept	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	0.2356	Unch.
YEN					
Mar	4815	4823	4815	4821	—0001
June	4887	4902	4886	4889	+0006
Sept	4961	4977	4958	4967	+0002
Dec	5015	5035 b	5015	5035 b	+0020
Initial 0.00 omitted					
STERLING					
Mar	2.0200	2.0250	2.0200	2.0230	—0.0070
June	2.0130	2.0170	2.0125	2.0145	—0.0060
Sept	2.0060	2.0120 b	2.0060	2.0090	—0.0040
Dec	2.0030	2.0040	2.0000	2.0050	—0.0055
Mar	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	2.0230	Unch.
CANADIAN DOLLAR					
Mar	0.8566	0.8575	0.8557	0.8575	+0.0053
June	0.8565	0.8583	0.8559	0.8583	+0.0055
Sept	0.8576	0.8596	0.8570	0.8596	+0.0055
Dec	0.8590	0.8615	0.8585	0.8615	+0.0065
Mar	0.8595	0.8614	0.8595	0.8614 b	+0.0059
DEUTSCHE MARK					
Mar	0.5360	0.5370	0.5360	0.5368 a	+0.0019
June	0.5445	0.5459	0.5445	0.5453 b	+0.0010
Sept	0.5528	0.5540	0.5528	0.5535 a	+0.0006
Dec	0.5590	0.5607	0.5589	0.5607	+0.0007
Mar	0.5675	0.5675	0.5670 a	0.5675	—0.0005

Monday's New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS—91

Alcoa, AtlRichfl, AtlRh 2.80pf, BakerInt, Barber Oil, BelcoPet s, BellCnda, BinneySm, BlueBell, Boeing wi, Boise Cascd, BrockwayGls, BrushWell, Bullerint s, Cdn Pacif, CannonMillsn, CharterCo wt, Chris Craft, Clark Oil, CoastSt Gas, Contill Prop, Cont Oil, ContOil pf, Corelnd s, Cyclops s, Datapoint, DiamShm wi, Dick AB, Ennis BusF, EthylCp pfA, Exxon, FedSignal s, FlaEasCst, GearhOwen, Gen Host, Genstar Ltd, Geosrce, GettyOil, Gulf Oil, HerculesInc, HousNa Gas, Hughes Tool, Humana, INCO Ltd, IntMin Chm, KaiserAlum, KaiserAl 66pf, KerrMcG, Kroger Co, LawterCh, LouLd Exp, M-A-COM, McIntyr Mn, McMoranOil, Mesa Pet, Mobil, NatSvc Ind, North Telec, OakInd, OrionCap, ParkerDrls, ParkerPen, PennCent, Pennzoil Co, Perk Elmr, Petrolane, Pioneer Co, PogoProd, Purith Fash, Relian Grp, RelGrp pfB, Rosario Res, Schlumbrg, Schlumbrg wi, Scottys, Shell Trans, SwstAir s, StdOil Cal, StdOil Ind, StdOilOh, StatMut Inv, SunComp, SunComp pf, TexOil Gas, Tracor s, Un Bancp, UnOil Cal, UnFinCal s, Unit Refing, Viacom Int, WnPac Ind

NEW LOWS—14

AlaP 8.16pf, Beat Food, BeatF 3.38pf, Corelnd s, DukeP pfK, GaPw 7.80pf, MetE 3.90pf, MetEd pfH, Norton Sim, PetrieSt, PSInd 3.50pf, SecPacCp n, Stone Web, Tri-Cont pf

Market Summary

NYSE Most Actives
March 19, 1979

	Sales	Close	Chg.
Gulf Oil	1,195,400	26⅞	+ ⅛
Texaco Inc	658,800	26⅝	+ ⅜
Exxon	498,800	53¾	— ¼
Am Motors	457,100	7¾	— ⅛
Norton Sim	342,500	15⅝	— ½
AbbtLab	324,900	31	— ½
Occident Pet	310,700	20⅞	
Cl RltyInv	284,300	19¾	+1½
PhillipsPet	284,800	35⅛	— ⅛
StdOilOh	275,500	50¼	
Tenneco	251,500	30⅞	+ ½
UnOil Cal	233,200	65⅞	+ ¼
Squibb Corp	232,200	36⅝	+ ⅜
ElPaso Co	219,300	17⅞	— ⅛
AtlRichfl	207,100	62⅝	+ ¾

	Today NYSE Close	Prev. Nationw Close
Volume (in millions)	34.76	36.64
Advanced	872	944
Volume Up (in millions)	18.50	21.89
Declined	574	486
Volume Down (in millions)	10.97	6.24
Unchanged	438	418
Total issues	1,884	1,846
New highs	91	78
New lows	14	9

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
30 Ind	856.03	864.95	852.65	857.59	+4.77
20 Trn	217.72	219.96	216.40	218.01	+0.73
15 Util	103.38	104.23	102.91	103.89	+0.64
65 Stk	288.27	291.15	286.94	288.91	+1.47

Standard & Poors

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Composite	101.94	100.35	101.06	+0.37
Industrials	113.82	112.03	112.79	+0.40
Utilities	51.03	50.42	50.84	+0.21
Finance	11.79	11.59	11.69	+0.06
Transp.	13.73	13.54	13.61	+0.04

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Composite	56.95	56.74	56.75	+0.19
Industrials	62.88	62.59	62.59	+0.24
Transp.	43.95	43.72	43.72	+0.02
Utilities	39.16	39.08	39.16	+0.07
Finance	58.06	57.88	57.97	+0.26

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Shares Buy	Sales	*Short
March 16	119,285	313,616	941
March 15	121,540	299,060	1,106
March 14	125,312	293,341	1,128
March 13	129,353	336,589	805
March 12	130,558	346,899	1,600

(*These totals are included in the sales figures.

American Most Actives

	Sales	Close	Ch.
HouOilM	390,600	19	+1⅛
ResrtIntA	193,900	51⅞	—2
McCull Oil	179,000	5⅝	
TotalPtl NA	120,500	20	+ ¼
RangerOil	119,400	16¼	+ ¾
GlBas Pet	100,600	7⅛	+ ⅛
PetroLew	94,500	12⅞	+ ⅞
Cdn Homstd	90,800	13½	— ⅜
Wainoc Oil	79,800	20⅝	+ ½
Champ Ho	76,700	2⅛	— ⅛

	Today AMEX Close	Prev. Nationw Close
Volume (in millions)	5.36	4.75
Advanced	355	368
Volume Up (in millions)	3.07	3.36
Declined	263	234
Volume Down (in millions)	1.44	0.78
Unchanged	222	229
Total issues	840	831
New highs	N.A.	29
New lows	N.A.	3

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	Chg.
174.78	172.74	173.84	+1.09

Currency Rates

By reading across this table of the March 19, 1979 's closing inter bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

	$	£	DM	FF	L.It.	Gldr.	BF com.	SwissF.	Dan.Kr.
Amsterdam	2.0105	4.08	107.95 *	46.88 *	0.2395	—	6.834 *	119.52 *	38.725 *
Brussels (a)	29.45	59.735	15.7995	6.862	3.5065 *	14.639	—	17.491	5.6735
Frankfurt	1.863	3.7685	—	43.40 *	2.217 x	92.67 *	6.326 *	110.74 *	35.90 *
London (b)	2.02295	—	3.7725	8.688	1,698.50	4.0675	59.53	3.40275	10.4925
Milan	841.70	1,703.10	451.09	195.73	—	417.70	28.50	498.68	161.76
New York (c)	—	2.02445	1.8624	4.29125	840.375	2.0095	29.46	1.6825	5.165
Paris**	4.29275	8.6855	230.41 *	—	5.111 x	213.58 *	14.5797 *	255.15 *	82.79 *
Zurich	1.68305	3.40525	90.34325 *	39.2159 *	0.2004	83.713 *	5.71445 *	—	32.4506 *
ECU	1.34862	0.666645	2.51491	5.79166	1,134.19	2.71424	39.7439	2.2731	7.00542

The following are dollar values as quoted on the London foreign exchange market: Danish krona: 5.19 : Escudo 48.015 : Israeli £: 20.45 : Peseta: 69.215 : Schilling: 13.665 : Sw. krona: 4.3695 : Yen: 207.475 : Norw. krona: 5.105 : Fin mark: 3.9785 : Belgian financial franc: 29.83 : Hong Kong $: 4.858 : Singapore $: 2.18 : Canadian $: 85.675 U.S cents.

(a) Commercial franc. (b) Amounts needed to buy one pound. (c) Amounts needed to buy one dollar. (*) Units of 100. (x) Units of 1,000.

ECU: European Currency Unit, as quoted in Brussels.

Closing rates or official fixings for European centers: 2pm EST rates for New York.

** Indicative figures.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds

Amev 8-87	92¾	93¼
Ashland 7½-82	95¼	96¼
Australia 8¼-83	94½	95½
Australia 8¾-91	94½	95½
Australia 8¼-92	89¼	90¼
BTokyo 7⅝-84	91¼	92¼
Barclays 8½-92	90	91
BCHyd. 7¾-85	90	91
Bell Can 7¾-87	88¾	89¾
BFCE 8¾-83	96¾	97¾
Brazil 9¼-84	94¾	95¾
Brit Gas 9-81	98½	99½
BrokenHill 8-85	91½	92½
Cpc Berm. 8¼-84	94¾	95¾
Cdn NatlR 8⅝-86	91¼	92¼
Charbonags 8⅝-83	96¼	97¼
Cityinvest 8¼-84	93¼	94¼
Cons Food 7½-91	87¼	88¼
Conoco 8-86	95¼	96¼
Cutler Ham 8-87	92	93
EEC 8¼-87	95¼	96¼
EEC 7¾-84	91½	92½
ECS 8¾-81	97¾	98¾
ECS 8¾-97	90	91
EIB 8¼-83	94	95
EIB 8-84	92½	93½
Elf Aquit. 8¼-85	92½	93½
EMI 9¼-89	93¼	94¼
Ericsson 8½-89	92	93
Esso 8-86 nov	97½	98½
Eurofima 8½-83	95¾	96¾
Fiat 8-82	93	94
First Chic 7-80	96¾	97¾
Gotaverken 8½-87	90¾	91¾
Gould 9¾-83	99½	100½
GulfWestn 8¼-84	91½	93½
Hamersley 8½-84	95	96
Home Oil 9½-86	97¾	98¾
ICI 8¼-87	92	93
ISE Cnda 9-82	97½	98½
I.U.Overseas 9-83	96	97
Kidde W. 8½-85	92¼	93¼
Kockums 8-83	95¾	96¾
Manitoba 8¾-83	95¾	96¾
Michelin 9¼-86	98	99
Midld Intl 8¾-86	95	96
Montreal 9¼-83	98	99
NCBoard 8-87	90	91
NatWest 9-86	96½	97½
NBrunswick 9-83	97¼	98¼
NBrunswick 8-84	91¾	92¾
NZealand 9¼-82	98¼	99¼
NZealand 8½-83	96	97
NrgKombk 8½-91	92¼	93¼
Norskhyd 8½-92	90½	91½
Norway 8½-81	97	98
Occidental 9¾-83	98½	99½
Offsh Min 8¼-85	91¾	92¾
Ontario 9-83	97¾	98¾
OntarioHyd 8-87	89¾	90¾
ProvSaskat 8¾-86	94½	95½
QuebProv 8½-81	96¾	97¾
QuebProv 9-83	96¾	97¾
Ralston 7½-87	91¼	92¼
SaabScania 8½-89	90¼	91¼
S.A.S. 8-85	94½	95½
Shell 8-86	94½	95½
Shell 7½-87	91½	92½
Singer 8¾-82	94	95
Stind 8¾-88	98	99
Sweden 8¼-87	91¾	92¾
SwedStCo. 7¾-82	94	95
TMay 7¾-87	88¾	89¾
Textron 7¾-87	90	91
Transocean 8-86	95½	96½
Transocean 7½-87	91½	92½
UnOil 7½-87	91¾	92¾
Utah 8-87	96½	97½
Vwagen 7¾-87	89½	90½
Volvo (Mar) 8-87	90	91

Convertible Bonds

Amaxco 4¼-87	75½	77½
Baker 5½-93	111½	113½
Beatrice 6¼-91	101½	103½
Beatrice 4½-92	85½	87½
Beecham 6¾-92	113¾	114¾
Boots 6¾-93	104	105
Borden 6¾-91	98	100
Borden 5-92	87½	89½
BroadHale 4¾-87	72	74
Carnation 4-88	72	74
Chevron 5-88	154	156
Chrysler 4¾-88	59	61
Chrysler 5-88	62½	64½
Coke Btl. 6¾-93	84½	86½
Cr Suisse 4¾-91	120	122
CommInt 6¼-86	86½	88½
DartInd 4¾-87	81½	83½
EastKodak 4½-86	84½	86½
Ford 6-86	91	93
Ford 5-88	80	82
GenElec 4¼-87	78	80
GenFoods 4¾-82	91	93
Gillette 4¾-82	86	88
Gillette 4¾-87	72	74
GulWestn 5-86	87½	89½
Honneywell 6-86	86	88
ICI 6¾-97	95¾	96¾
INA 6-97	93½	95½
ISE 6¾-89	87½	89½
ITT 4¾-97	75½	77½
Jusco 6-92	112¾	113¾
Komatsu 7¼-90	141½	142½
MorganJP 4¼-87	90	92
Nabisco 5¼-88	96½	98½
Owensill 4½-87	105	107
Penney JC 4½-87	72½	74½
RCA 5-88	80	82
Revlon 4¾-83	141	143
Revlon 4¾-87	121	123
Sperry 4¼-88	95½	97½
Squibb 4¼-87	85	87
Texaco 4½-88	75½	77½
Texas 7½-93	91½	93½
Tyco 8½-88	100	102
UnCarb 4¾-82	89	91
WarnLamb 4½-87	76½	78½
WarnLamb 4¼-88	71	73
Xerox 5-88	75½	77½

Bondtrade—Index
Basis Dec. 31, 1966 - 100)

	Med.	Long.
Monday	95.15	88.96
Previous	95.15	88.89

BUILDERS INVESTMENT GROUP
Variable Rate
Amortizing Subordinated Debentures Due 1983

Builders Investment Group is continuing to repurchase Subordinated Debentures to the extent of additional limited funds authorized for this purpose by its senior creditors. Accordingly, interested owners should contact
Mr. Clement H. Darby, Builders Investment Group,
P.O. Box 848, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania 19482 U.S.A.
if they wish to tender debentures for purchase.

STREICH METALLINVEST
Professional
im Metall-Börsenhandel.
6000 Frankfurt/ Main 1
Bockenheimer Landstrasse 51-53
Telefon 0611/724379

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

SENIOR AUDITOR-EDP

The World Bank, an international development institution, seeks an experienced *professional for a supervisory position in its Internal Auditing Department.*

FUNCTIONS

Assist the Director in developing a comprehensive policy for auditing the computing activities in the World Bank and its affiliates ; Within the EDP environment, provide technical assistance necessary to perform financial and operational audits and to assist in the professional development of the audit staff ; and develop computer based audit techniques and applications.

REQUIREMENTS .

A degree in Accounting and/or Business Administration ; extensive audit experience with at least 5 years recent EDP auditing, and systems development and programming *experience ; CPA, CA or CIA qualification desirable ; an excellent command* of oral and written English is essential.

The World Bank offers a competitive package of salaries and benefits.

THE WORLD BANK

Please send detailed resume quoting reference number 79-6-00402 (B) to :

The World Bank
Recruitment Division
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C., 20433
U. S. A.

FRANCHISE OPPORTUNITY IN FRANCE

McDonald's Europe

McDonald's System of Europe is seeking qualified French citizens interested in becoming a McDonald's franchisee in France, outside the Paris metro area.

Requirements include previous business success, personal available cash of $125,000 to $150,000, plus the ability to finance the balance of a $250,000 to $300,000 initial investment, and the ability to deal with people. Applicant must have french language fluency; be willing to live in the community in which the McDonald's Restaurant will be located; and devote full time to the restaurant's operation.

Applicants should write: McDonald's System of Europe
Kennedyalle 109
6 Frankfurt 70
West Germany
Attention: Mr. Ed Maher

HAVAS CONTACT

PRODUCT MANAGER

Required to take over full responsibility for marketing and sales of our complete line of synthetic oils and lubricants throughout Europe, through local agents and distributors.

The ideal candidate will:
—Be a European national, fluent in English and at least two other languages, preferably German and French;
—Have broad industrial marketing experience, with particular emphasis on lubricating oils;
—Have a technical background;
—Be around 30 to 35 years of age;
—Be willing to relocate to Maastricht, Holland, and to travel extensively.

We offer an attractive salary and incentive package, and an excellent opportunity to grow with a large international company.

If you are interested in this position, please send resume in strict confidence, including salary history, to:

The Managing Director
P.O. Box 3,045,
6202 NA Maastricht, Holland.

Tenneco Colortrend BV
A Tenneco Chemicals Europe Company
TENNECO

PA

LEISURE WEAR

Paris — A rapidly expanding international Group (10 subsidiaries in Europe), specialized in manufacturing and selling leisure wear, is seeking a Production Coordinator and a Marketing Coordinator in order to complete its management team. Directly reporting to the Group Managing Director, these two staff executives will be located in Paris but frequent trips abroad will be involved.

Production Coordinator FF 200.000

He will be in charge of controlling all activities relating to the production process in the 7 factories of the Group: planning of manufacturing capacities, investment, methods... In collaboration with the Production Managers of the Group, he will positively participate in the constant improvement of the company competitiveness on the market and the profitability of its operations. Job appreciation will be made according to the performances carried out in respect of cost improvement and manufacturing cycle, as well as process rationalization and increased productivity. This position only suits a highly qualified engineer aged over 35 with an effective experience in mass production in the fields involved (jeans, sportswear...) and having performed previous functions in British or American companies. Fluency in English and a good knowledge of French are required. The starting salary can be up to FF 200.000 depending on the appointed candidate's competence. Ref. A/2784HT

Marketing Coordinator FF 150.000

He will be responsible for the coordination of marketing policies and actions of the various subsidiaries in order to harmonize them within the framework of fundamental options taken by the International Board. He will carry out the analysis of the trends and potential development of each national market, will inform the Group Management of local particulars, and will give the recommandations necessary to improving the commercial strategies, while recognizing the subsidiaries autonomy in respect of sales management and organization. He will actively participate in the setting up of promotion programmes, will assess their efficiency and will plan the efforts required from each subsidiary in order to ensure optimal sales development for existing products and successful launching of new products. This post will suit a candidate aged over 30, graduated from a Business School or equivalent institution, with an effective experience of several years in the marketing of consumer products, and acquainted with British or American working methods. Fluency in English and a fair knowledge of French are required. The starting salary can be up to FF 150.000 for a highly qualified candidate. Ref. A/2785HT

For these two positions, please write with full career details, quoting the reference number. to J.P. ROUGIER :

PA Conseiller de Direction S.A. - 8, rue Bellini - 75782 PARIS - Cedex 16 - Tél. 505-14-30

Amsterdam - Bruxelles - Copenhague - Francfort - Lille - Londres - Lyon - Madrid - Milan - Paris - Stockholm - Zurich

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

UN ENSEMBLE HOTELIER DE LUXE,
périphérie territoire français, de 600 chambres
possédant de grandes salles de réunion
et surfaces publiques, recherche

UN CHEF DE DEPARTEMENT

responsable de l'entretien de cet ensemble
et de la conservation de l'energie.

1 - Doit avoir un minimum de 10 ans d'experience dans un emploi similaire
2 - Français courant essentiel, bon Anglais souhaité
3 - Age minimum : 40 ans
4 - Début d'emploi : 1er mai 1979
5 - Salaires et conditions négociables.

Prière envoyer une lettre de candidature manuscrite avec curriculum vitae et photo au Box D 1,311 Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France, qui transmettra.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

Italian Executive (56) Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering and Hydraulics former University Professor. Twenty-five years' experience in technical, financial and general management (civil and electrical engineering, data processing, space operations) with Italian industry, American corporation and international organisation seeks position in

GENERAL MANAGEMENT

preferred location Western Europe but willing to consider other locations used to extensive travelling, fluent French and English, good German and Spanish.
Box D 1,306 Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

INTERNATIONAL PERSONNEL DIRECTOR

Top background and experience, mature and multilingual seeks greater challenge.
Cipher 44-129.185 to
Publicitas, P.O. Box CH-8021 Zürich.

PERSONNEL EXECUTIVE

35, many years of wide experience in personnel administration and organization. EEC national. English, French, German, degrees in Economics and B. Admin. Seeking new position with multi-national firm.
Contact Box D 1,312, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

How to answer Box Number Ads:

All replies to I.H.T. Paris box numbers published without complete address should be sent to:

International Herald Tribune,
181, Avenue Charles de Gaulle,
92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

who will forward.

European Headquarters of a Division
of a Major U.S. Electronics Company
Located in Paris, is looking for a:

FINANCIAL ANALYST

The job requires:

3 to 5 years experience in finance. Good knowledge of U.S. standards of accounting, profit planning and monthly reporting, sales administration and inventory control experience would be helpful.
Fluent English necessary while German would be
an asset EEC citizen or French work permit.
Please send complete resume and salary requirements to:
GENERAL INSTRUMENT EUROPE,
52 Rue du Faubourg St. Honoré, 75008 Paris.

"Is it so shameless", she murmured, "to be so sure of something so expensive?"

She'd said all along it had to be a watch by Audemars Piguet.
I'd wondered why.
She'd just smiled and said I'd better see one.
In the quiet calm of an eminent jewellers the man selected a watch reverently from the suede-lined case.
A delicate elliptic shape in 18 carat gold. Diamonds clustered round the face, like bubbles round the rim of a glass of champagne. As he held it out, the intricately woven bracelet snaked through his fingers like liquid gold.
This was an expensive watch. Very.
She lowered her eyes as he told her the price.
Almost hesitated. Then looked up at me enquiringly.
"Well?"
"No". I said softly. "Certainly about something as beautiful as this one can never be shameless. At any price".



Audemars Piguet

GENEVA: COLLET – GUBELIN – LES AMBASSADEURS – KUNZ & Cie.
LONDON: ASPREY – GARRARD – GRAFF PARIS: ALDEBERT – CLERC – FRED
ROME: BEDETTI – BULGARI ZURICH: GÜBELIN – LES AMBASSADEURS – MEISTER

NCAA Championships

Penn and Michigan State Advance to the Final Four

From Wire Dispatches

GREENSBORO, N.C., March 19 – James Salters hit two free throws ith 23 seconds remaining, giving ennsylvania a 64-62 triumph over . John's yesterday in the NCAA ast Regional championship game.

The victory sends the Quakers 5-5) into next Saturday's national emifinals at Salt Lake City against lichigan State, which defeated otre Dame, 80-68.

After the Salters hit the winning oints, St. John's had three shots in e final 10 seconds in rapid succesn, first by Tom Calabrese, then y Gordon Thomas and Ron Plair, ho had hit nine straight shots unl he missed with three seconds ft.

Tony Price, who led the Quakers ith 21 points, failed to sink a free row with three seconds to play nd the Redmen had one final hance, but a length-of-the-court ass was intercepted by freshman incent Ross.

The Quakers thus become the rst Ivy League school in 14 years reach the NCAA Final Four. rinceton finished in third place in 965.

Price and Tim Smith ignited the ictory down the stretch by scoring of the Quakers' last 19 points, 10 y Smith as the Ivy League overume a 49-45 deficit in the final ght minutes.

St. John's, the last team chosen r this year's tournament, had ed a similar surge to erase a 38-30 eficit in taking its four-point lead efore a crowd of only 7,216 in the reensboro Coliseum.

Plair and Wayne McKoy keyed e St. John's comeback, combing for 15 consecutive points as the edmen surged to the lead with ght minutes remaining.

McKoy had eight during that reak, including a "hope" shot he rew high that came through the sket and gave the Redmen their st lead in the game, 44-43, with st over 11 minutes to play.

St. John's, which had lost six raight NCAA games before reelg off three consecutive upsets this ar, ended the season with a 21-11 cord.

Plair led St. John's with 21 points and McKoy had 15, although he sat out 11 minutes of the opening half with three fouls.

Smith added 16 points for the Quakers, who extended their winning streak to six games.

At Indianapolis, Greg Kelser scored 36 points to power Michigan State over Notre Dame for the Mideast Regional title and into the Final Four for the first time in 22 years.

Michigan State never trailed, and when Mike Brkovich broke the second tie at 6-6 with a 20-foot jumper and added a three-point play, the Spartans were off and running.

Kelser, who had 18 points at the half, led MSU to a 12-point lead late in the opening session and the Spartans were never seriously threatened in the final 20 minutes.

Kelser's 16 field goals and four free throws tied his career high of 36 points. Earvin Johnson, who set up Kelser for several easy baskets, had 19 points and Brkovich added 13.

Only Tracy Jackson and Bill Hanzlik were effective for the Irish, who closed out with a 24-6 record. Jackson connected on nine long jumpers and Hanzlik had seven field goals, both finishing with 19 points. Also for Notre Dame, Rich Branning and Kelly Tripucka had eight points each. But Tripucka was held to a lone basket in the first half.

Notre Dame came within seven points of MSU in the second half, but both Hanzlik and Tripucka picked up their fourth personal fouls with more than 10 minutes to play and the Spartans increased their lead to 17 points late in the game.



Associated Press

Tim Smith of Pennsylvania cuts the net after the Quakers beat St. John's in the NCAA East Regional at Greensboro, N.C.

Kansas City Looks Ahead After a Hard Winter

At Royals' Camp, Don't Mention Yankees

By Roger Kahn

TAMPA, Fla. (NYT) — All spring training seasons are the same, and each is different. The pitchers throw well, and the managers percolate cheer, and as you travel from camp to camp you learn that five or possibly six teams will win the World Series in October.

This scenario plays against a background of creeping traffic and old people attentively bent at shuffleboard courts in a crowded corner of the state.

But there are always fresh ballplayers charging out of the minor leagues, and there are always veterans wearing out or, quite simply, disappearing. So one particular moment of *deja vu* the other day startled me.

I was calling the Kansas City training camp to make an appointment with Whitey Herzog, the Royals' manager, and I mentioned that we might discuss the Yankees. "The disappointment of losing three straight playoff championships to them," I said.

"The Yankees." Eileen Hackett, a publicity assistant, said with passionate disdain. "Don't you know how we feel about the Yankees around here?"

I did. She spoke exactly as publicity assistants working for the Brooklyn Dodgers spoke in Florida 25 years ago. The Dodgers had won the pennant four times in seven years. They lost the Series to the Yankees every time.

Herzog — the full name is Dorrel Norman Herzog — was more philosophical when I caught up with him on a St. Patrick's Day that exploded with ethnic enthusiasm. The Cincinnati Reds, the Royals' opposition, wore uniforms, caps, even batting helmets, of Kelly green. Herzog, in a jacket of royal blue, displayed a button over his heart. "Hungarian Power," the button said. Herzog suspects that Al Hrabosky pinned it there, mostly because Hrabosky is the only Magyar on his club.

"The Yankee thing is frustrating," Herzog said. "That's the word. It isn't depressing. And it doesn't diminish my pride in the ball club. But you remember, and it makes for a hard winter. Damn right you remember. In 1976 it was a 350-foot home run that beat us. That and a bad call at second base. Another time we were hurt by a terrible call on Willie Wilson at third. You are what the umpire says you are. He called Wilson out. I'm not disputing the call, but Willie was SAFE. Last year I guess you'd have to say we didn't get Munson out when we had to."

Herzog broke off his story briefly to accept the hand of John McNamara, the new manager at Cincinnati.

'Never Anticipate'

"To say I'm upset about the Yankees now," Whitey resumed, "isn't realistic. First we have to win our division. I'd say both Texas and California can give us a run. I learned something last season: Never anticipate. On our second trip to Boston my wife wanted to come along. She'd never seen Boston, she told me. At that time the Red Sox were 10½ games ahead, and I said: 'Marylou, wait until the championship series. Then you'll enjoy Boston more.'

"What happened? You know what happened. Boston lost the playoff, and we never got there in October. I still catch hell around the house."

The Royals are a team of subtle skills. The pitching, the oldest segment of the club, runs smoothly under Herzog's incessant coaching. The Royals run the bases well. Their defense is swift and confident. Such outfield sprinters as Al Cowens and Amos Otis cover the depths of Royals Stadium brilliantly.

The infield wheels about Fred Patek, the 5-foot-4-inch shortstop, and Frank White, the only graduate of Kansas City's defunct baseball academy who has reached the major leagues.

The idea of the baseball academy proceeded from an interesting premise: Surely there must be troops of good athletes in America who don't move into the major leagues because they have lacked sound instruction.

Sadly the Royals found that the good premises do not big-leaguers make. Students improved, and a number played in the minor leagues, but when they reached a level where pitchers could throw 90-mile-an-hour fastballs, no instruction helped. The academy closed. It was expensive and nonproductive.

Home Grown Talent

The Royals still concentrate on player development, and Herzog held a roster in front of him with great joy. "Six of our eight outfielders come from farm teams," he said. "Six of nine infielders. Two of three catchers. Ten of 14 pitchers. That's really growing your own talent, and we do that as well as anybody.

"We have to live with free agentry now. Our club tried to get Pete Rose and failed. A year ago I had a faint suspicion that whoever made the highest bid for Rich Gossage would win. I guess the Yankees made the highest bid. They got him. Gossage saved them the last two championship games we played."

At Al Lopez Field the green-clad Reds went ahead in the fourth inning, keying around Johnny Bench's hit-and-run single. In green or red, Bench is part Indian.

The Royals came back with two, but in the sixth another Bench hit contributed to a three-run inning. It ended with Cincinnati winning, 4-2. Alan Hrabosky was the losing pitcher.

Two small lessons lie here awaiting students. The first is that you don't run a spring camp with your eyes on a championship series. Too many games, and possibly injuries, lie ahead.

Second, Hungarian Power has certain limitations. At least it did at Lopez Field in Tampa against a mixed group of Americans all wearing Kelly green on a cool, windy St. Patrick's Day.

NFL Owners Adopt Rules To Enhance Player Safety

HONOLULU, March 19 (AP) — A week of National Football league meetings in a fashionable hotel on the beach at Waikiki brought about some changes for player safety and a commitment to help the president of the Minnesota Vikings in his bid to get a new stadium.

The owners did not study pay-television of NFL games, but they did decide that they wanted nothing more to do with instant replay of specific plays.

Instant replay was used to aid officiating during seven preseason games last year. The owners, after watching films of replays seen during 1978, read a report saying that only 4 percent of the plays might have been reversed on the basis of the relays. But the replays also might have shown other infractions which officials missed, and this was taken into consideration.

There were six rules changes based on additional player safety:

- Players on the receiving team are prohibited from blocking opponents below the waist during kickoffs, punts and field goal attempts.
- Mandatory equipment includes shoulder pads, hip pads and other protective gear. The previous rule specified only headgear and socks.
- The crackback block is prohibited five yards behind the scrimmage line on either side where it has been outlawed three yards back in the past.
- Three players may be returned from the injured reserve list after the final cutdown to 45 players.
- There will be no charged timeout in the final two minutes to a team whose player has been injured as the result of a personal foul.
- Players are permitted to wear elbow and knee pads during offseason camps and tryouts.

The no-harm, no-foul concept went down the drain. If you throw a punch and miss, you get the same roughness penalty as if you knock an opponent off his feet. And The owners were unanimous about prohibiting forward fumbles as maneuvers to gain ground.

Oakland had used a fumble to score a touchdown against San Diego, and the Chargers got a small measure of revenge by seconding the motion to change the rule. Ken Stabler had started a 24-yard scoring fumble by pitching the ball forward. Pete Banaszak helped and finally Dave Casper kicked the ball into the end zone and scored. Oakland won 21-20 after time ran out.

The new rule reads: "If an offensive player fumbles anywhere on the field during a fourth-down play or if a player fumbles on any down after the two-minute warning in either half, only the fumbling player is permitted to advance the ball."

Owners will study further changes in the rules at their summer meetings in their effort to restrict unnessesary roughness.

Max Winter, president of the Vikings, had been trying to get support for moving the Vikings from their 48,446-seat stadium into something new. He expressed satisfaction with Minnesota, but in making his case he said that Los Angeles, Phoenix, Birmingham and Memphis had made interesting offers to purchase the team.

NHL Standings

CAMPBELL CONFERENCE

Patrick Division

	W	L	T	Pts.	GF	GA
NY Islanders	45	13	12	102	321	187
NY Rangers	38	24	8	84	287	244
Philadelphia	34	22	14	82	240	213
Atlanta	27	26	7	61	283	247

Smythe Division

	W	L	T	Pts.	GF	GA
Chicago	25	32	12	62	206	247
Vancouver	21	40	10	52	198	273
St. Louis	17	43	10	44	224	307
Colorado	14	48	9	37	187	303

WALES CONFERENCE

Norris Division

	W	L	T	Pts.	GF	GA
Montreal	45	15	10	100	297	181
Pittsburgh	31	28	10	72	245	247
Los Angeles	30	30	10	70	250	257
Washington	21	36	13	55	241	296
Detroit	18	35	16	52	224	257

Adams Division

	W	L	T	Pts.	GF	GA
Boston	38	20	12	88	278	220
Buffalo	30	25	15	75	238	220
Toronto	30	29	11	71	228	221
Minnesota	25	33	11	61	230	243

Sunday's Results

Detroit 4, Chicago 2
Montreal 3, Colorado 1
Pittsburgh 5, N.Y. Rangers 1
Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 3
Washington 3, Buffalo 3
N.Y. Islanders 5, Minnesota 3
Vancouver 2, Atlanta 1

Alydar and Friends

The Finest ... Except for One Thing

By Red Smith

HIALEAH, Fla. (NYT) — Alydar was rooting in the straw in the rear corner of his stall, a shadowy figure to eyes accustomed to the morning sunlight. From out in the walking ring in front of the Calumet Farm barn, John Veitch, the trainer, called: "Hey, Alydar!" The colt turned immediately and thrust his head over the stall door. A wisp of straw clung to the tiny star on his forehead. Veitch brought several lumps of sugar from the tack room and Alydar munched them eagerly. John stepped back and they regarded each other, the young trainer, prematurely bald, and the 4-year-old horse with ears pricked alertly.

"That's my boy," Veitch said, and he didn't try to conceal the affection in his tone.

"I'll probably never have another like him in my life," he said. "I'm glad I got him early when I could enjoy the money."

"Suppose you'd had him in another year," it was suggested.

"I can't even think of that," Veitch said.

Memorable Rivalry

In almost any year but 1978, Alydar would have been the finest 3-year-old in America. Except for one thing, he was the finest of 1978. The one thing was Affirmed, party of the first part in the longest, most intense and exciting two-horse rivalry within memory.

When Affirmed swept the Kentucky Derby, Preakness and Belmont Stakes, each by a narrower margin than the last, Alydar became the first ever to run second in all three parts of the Triple Crown series. When they took their act to Saratoga for the Travers Stakes, Affirmed fouled Alydar, who was declared the winner.

A fracture of a small bone at the back of a foot ended the season for Alydar, but he is sound again and almost ready to run. His trainer is thinking about the $150,000 Oaklawn Park Handicap in Hot Springs, Ark., April 13.

In 1975, when Dick Stokes and his wife were divorced, they divided their thoroughbred stock. She got a Native Dancer mare named Exclusive Native who was in foal to Secretariat and he took Dictates, a daughter of Bold Ruler in foal to Riva Ridge. Both mares bore colts. Mrs. Stokes, now Mrs. Bert Firestone, raced Exclusive Native's son last year and he was a top 2-year-old, a flashy chestnut named General Assembly.

Dangerous Sweet Tooth

Dick Stokes sold the son of Dictates to Calumet Farm for $175,000. His name is Rivalero and he turned out to be a runner, too, but a runner with a sweet tooth for other horses.

"He hooked up with General Assembly in his second race, which was General Assembly's first start," Veitch said. "Our horse moved up alongside the leader and reached over and tried to bite him. He was snatched off and he came on again and this time he tried to lean on the other horse. General Assembly won but we thought our horse would have won if he had run straight. He had done the same thing in his first start, tried to savage another horse.

"He won his third start big. Then at Saratoga in his fourth start, he was fouled by a horse of Woody Stephens. Woody's horse was placed last but General Assembly won again."

Rivalero was taken out of training and gelded to cool the cannibal in him. Meanwhile, his stablemate, Tim the Tiger, took up the campaign against General Assembly until Spectacular Bid polished off both of them. When it was suggested that Tim the Tiger and General Assembly might be warming up for a second Alydar-Affirmed series, Veitch clutched his tonsure in dismay.

"Lord!" he said. "All the hair on my chest would fall out!"

Back in the Show

Now Rivalero is back in the show. In the Fountain of Youth Stakes at Gulfstream recently he led to the stretch, then tired.

"I knew he wasn't ready," Veitch said. "I knew he would be beaten badly, but I had to get a race into him and there haven't been allowance races at more than a mile. There are allowances at six and seven furlongs, but if any were written for a mile and an eighth they didn't fill, so I had to put Rivalero in the stakes.

"He's doing well now and he'll go in the Louisiana Derby in New Orleans. If he runs well there, we'll probably try the Arkansas Derby at Oaklawn. And if he does well there, well, that's one route to the Kentucky Derby."

It is a route that avoids the dark gray pitfall called Spectacular Bid, whose trainer, Buddy Delp, plans to travel to Louisville via the Flamingo Stakes here next Saturday and the Blue Grass at Keeneland April 26.

As the Flamingo approaches, talk around the barns still centers on the decision of Spectacular Bid's owners to string along with the young jockey, Ron Franklin, even though the kid rode erratically in the Florida Derby.

"The decision was popular on sentimental grounds," one trainer said, "but the Kentucky Derby is a big race, a mile and a quarter with 126 pounds up, and an emotional burden on the riders. This horse won the Florida Derby in spite of a bad ride, but put a 19-year-old kid in there with Shoemaker and Cordero and Pincay and Velasquez and McHargue and those guys, and he's in trouble.

"If there's a field in Kentucky, the trainer might tell the kid to go to the front right away and stay up there out of trouble. Then you'd love to have a sprinter in there to take him three-quarters in :22, :45 and 1:09 and see how long he could stay."

"If I had the horse," Veitch said, "there's no way I could stay with the kid. The horse couldn't take a bad trainer and a bad jockey." The bad trainer's face was straight as a string.

Surpasses Wenzel in Final Race

Proell Captures 6th World Cup

FURANO, Japan, March 19 (AP) — Annemarie Moser-Proell of Austria today won her sixth World Cup ski title, overtaking the defending champion, Hanni Wenzel of Liechtenstein, by finishing second in the final race of the season.

Wenzel was in a good position to finish second herself in today's giant slalom race, but she slipped and lost valuable time about two thirds of the way down the second run and wound up fifth.

Marie-Theres Nadig of Switzerland won the race by 5½ seconds, clocking the fastest times in both runs. Her first run was 1 minute, 20.36 seconds, and her second heat was timed in 1:25.67 for a total time of 2:46.03.

Irene Epple of West Germany was third in 2:51.42 and Heidi Preuss, a 16-year-old American, finished fourth.

Proell finished in 2:51.23 with runs of 1:23.61 and 1:27.62, boosting her point total to 243. Wenzel had an aggregate time of 2:51.86, but she did not gain any points because of a complex scoring system that allows only the best three finishes in each discipline to count toward the overall title.

Wenzel had started the race with 240 points, but the most she could have gained in the event was three points, if she had won.

Proell, who is 25, picked up 24 points for second place, but because of the top-three-finishes rule, she had to throw out a result that had gained her one point. Thus, she netted 23 points for the race.

Proell, who won the title every year between 1971 and 1975, said that she was setting her sights on the only honor missing from her collection — an Olympic gold medal.

"I will try to get a good result in the Winter Olympics in Lake Placid next year," she said. "It is the one gold medal I have never achieved."

Women's Giant Slalom

1. Marie-Theres Nadig, Switzerland, 2:46.03.
2. Annemarie Moser-Proell, Austria, 2:51.23.
3. Irene Epple, West Germany, 2:51.42.
4. Heidi Preuss, U.S., 2:51.85.
5. Hanni Wenzel, Liechtenstein, 2:51.86.
6. Cindy Nelson, U.S., 2:52.03.
7. Fabienne Serrat, France, 2:52.06.
8. Viki Fleckenstein, U.S., 2:53.28.
9. Olga Charvatova, Czechoslovakia, 2:53.99.
10. Brigitte Glur, Switzerland, 2:54.09.

Final Overall Standings

1. Annemarie Moser-Proell, Austria, 243 points
2. Hanni Wenzel, Liechtenstein, 240
3. Irene Epple, West Germany, 189
4. Cindy Nelson, United States, 168
5. Marie-Theres Nadig, Switzerland, 156
6. Fabienne Serrat, France, 151
7. Regina Sackl, Austria, 112
8. Christa Kinshofer, West Germany, 110
9. Perrine Pelen, France, 100
10. Claudia Giordani, Italy, 98



Associated Press

Annemarie Moser-Proell of Austria holds up six fingers after edging Hanni Wenzel to capture her sixth skiing World Cup.

Stenmark Wins Last Race For Giant Slalom Sweep

FURANO, Japan, March 19 (AP) — Ingemar Stenmark won the final giant slalom race of the World Cup season here today. It was his tenth giant slalom victory without a loss and his 13th skiing victory — a record — this season.

Stenmark's victory in 2 minutes, 58.59 seconds enabled him to break the season record of 12 victories set by Jean-Claude Killy of France. In addition to the 10 giant slalom races, Stenmark won three slalom races.

But the three-time World Cup champion ended up fifth overall in the Cup standings this year because he did not enter downhill races. The revised scoring rules limit the number of points that any skier can pick up in any one specialty.

Stenmark earned the maximum 150 points for the slalom and giant slalom races, but Peter Luescher of Switzerland, who was seventh in today's race, already had clinched the World Cup with 186 points. Leonhard Stock of Austria was second with 163 and Phil Mahre, who missed the last six races because of a broken leg, finished third with 155 points.

Heini Hemmi, an Olympic gold medalist from Switzerland who is retiring, finished second today in 3:00.15. Jean Luc Fournier, also of Switzerland, was third.

Men's Giant Slalom

1. Ingemar Stenmark, Sweden, 2:58.59
2. Heini Hemmi, Switzerland, 3:00.15
3. Jean Luc Fournier, Switzerland, 3:00.41
4. Boris Strel, Yugoslavia, 3:01.66
5. Jacques Luthy, Switzerland, 3:01.87
6. Piero Gros, Italy, 3:01.91
7. Peter Luescher, Switzerland, 3:02.13
8. Josse Kuralt, Yugoslavia, 3:02.51
9. Leonhard Stock, Austria, 3:02.62
10. Hans Enn, Austria, 3:02.65

Final Overall Standings

1. Peter Luescher, Switzerland, 186 points.
2. Leonhard Stock, Austria, 163
3. Phil Mahre, U.S., 155
4. Piero Gros, Italy, 152
5. Ingemar Stenmark, Sweden, 150
6. Andreas Wenzel, Liechtenstein, 148
7. Anton Steiner, Austria, 107
8. Bojan Krizaj, Yugoslavia, 106
9. Gustav Thoeni, Italy, 92
10. Steven Mahre, U.S., 86

Men's Giant Slalom Standings

1. Ingemar Stenmark, Sweden, 125 2
2. Peter Luescher, Switzerland, 104 3
3. Bojan Krizaj, Yugoslavia, 96 4
4. Heini Hemmi, Switzerland, 86 5
5. Jacques Luthy, Switzerland, 75 6
6. Piero Gros, Italy, 74 e
7. Andreas Wenzel, Liechtenstein, 74 8
8. Jean Luc Fournier, Switzerland, 73 9
9. Hans Enn, Austria, 70 10
10. Leonhard Stock, Austria, e9

U.S. Completes Its Sweep Of Colombia in Davis Cup

CLEVELAND, March 19 (UPI) — Dick Stockton and John McEnroe — in separate matches yesterday — completed the U.S. domination of Colombia in the Davis Cup North American zone finals and set up a September match between the United States and Argentina.

Stockton defeated Alvaro Betancur in straight sets, 6-1, 6-2, 7-5, and McEnroe polished off Ivan Molina 6-4, 6-3, 6-2. The U.S. team had cliched the zone finals with Saturday's doubles triumph.

The U.S. team swept the matches, 5-0, and will play Argentina, which beat Chile in South American zone play yesterday.

Stockton's methodical serve and volley game, suited to the fast indoor courts of the Cleveland Skating Club, bewildered Betancur, who is more accustomed to slower, clay surfaces.

It was on those slower surfaces that Colombia shocked the U.S. Davis Cup squad, 4-1, in 1974. This year Colombia failed to win even a set.

Betancur, the third-ranked Colombian, made his strongest challenge in the third set when he took a 5-3 lead and was serving for the set. Stockton responded, however, by winning four straight points, breaking his opponent's serve in the ninth game and the key 11th game.

McEnroe, who is 20 and already ranked among the top five players in the world, had little trouble with Molina, acing the 32-year-old Colombian repeatedly with his potent serves and crossing him up with deft passing shots.

Meanwhile, West Germany defeated Israel, 3-2, to advance to the next round of the European Zone B competition against Romania in April, and France downed Holland, 3-2, to set up its match with Switzerland in July.

WHA Standings

	W	L	T	Pts.	GF	GA
Edmonton	37	25	2	76	259	208
Quebec	35	26	5	75	244	219
New England	31	26	9	71	255	237
Winnipeg	32	30	6	70	259	259
Cincinnati	28	33	6	62	233	238
Birmingham	25	35	6	56	238	264
x-Indianapolis	5	18	2	12	78	130

x-team disbanded

Sunday's Results

Cincinnati 4, New England 1
Quebec 7, Edmonton 2
Winnipeg 4, Birmingham 2

Exhibition Baseball

Sunday's Games

Atlanta 7, Houston 6 (10 innings)
St. Louis 6, Cincinnati 5
Montreal 7, Los Angeles 1
New York (NL) 3, New York (AL) 2
Toronto 12, Philadelphia 4
Pittsburgh 5, Baltimore 2
Texas 4, Detroit 4 (14 innings)
Minnesota 6, Boston 4
Chicago (AL) 14, Kansas City 8
Oakland 7, Chicago (NL) 4
Milwaukee 8, California 4
San Francisco 5, Seattle 3
San Diego 12, Cleveland 4

Transactions

BASEBALL

American League

NEW YORK YANKEES—Sent Dennis Sherrill, infielder, Jim McDonald, first baseman, and Greg Jemison, outfielder, to their minor league camp for reassignment.

National League

CHICAGO CUBS—Signed Bill Buckner, first baseman, to a five-year contract extension.

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE

Atlantic Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Washington	47	22	.681	—
Philadelphia	37	33	.529	10½
New Jersey	34	37	.479	14
New York	29	43	.403	19½
Boston	27	42	.391	20

Central Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Antonio	42	29	.592	—
Houston	40	30	.571	1½
Atlanta	39	33	.542	3½
Detroit	28	42	.400	13½
Cleveland	28	43	.394	14
New Orleans	23	50	.315	20

WESTERN CONFERENCE

Midwest Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Kansas City	43	29	.597	—
Denver	39	33	.542	4
Milwaukee	37	39	.487	10
Indiana	31	40	.437	11½
Chicago	26	45	.366	16½

Pacific Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle	44	27	.620	—
Los Angeles	42	29	.592	2
Phoenix	42	30	.583	2½
San Diego	40	32	.556	4½
Portland	37	33	.529	6½
Golden State	32	40	.444	12½

Sunday's Results

Philadelphia 106, New York 90
Washington 126, Cleveland 112
Kansas City 114, Chicago 103
Milwaukee 147, San Antonio 127
New Orleans 121, Phoenix 117
San Diego 110, New Jersey 98
Los Angeles 122, Boston 111

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS AT FIRST SOURCE PRICES

Now you can buy quality diamonds and diamond jewelry for gifts, investment or personal use from one of the leading first source diamond companies at the diamond center of the world. Contact us for information or visit our showrooms.

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES,
Head Office 50-52 Hoveniersstraat, 2000 Antwerp (Belgium).
Tel 031 31 77 65. Tlx 35395 indisa b

London: The Savoy Hotel, The Strand, London WC2R 0BP England
Tel 01 836 4343

DIAMONDS

Your best buy
Fine diamonds in any price range at lowest wholesale prices direct from Antwerp center of the diamond world
Full guarantee
For free price list write
Joachim Goldenstein diamantexport
Established 1928
Pelikaanstraat 62 B-2000 Antwerp Belgium Tel 03 31 33 26 60
at the Diamond club Bldg
Heart of the Antwerp Diamond industry

EDUCATION

VIENNA, INTENSIVE GERMAN Courses (GOETHE INSTITUTE), starting April 2. 1979. Austro American Society, A 1010 Wien, Stallburg 2 Tel (0222) 52 4" 84

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

ESCORTS & GUIDES

COSMOS
Oldest & Most Reliable Escort Service
Wide selection of lovely and multilingual escorts.
Open everyday 9.00 a.m. until 2 a.m.
Paris 976 87 65.

IN MAYFAIR LONDON
Amanda Jay
EXCLUSIVE ESCORTS
01-499 7319/7310

BELGRAVIA
London's most exclusive escort service.
Ring 736 5877
for that extra special companion

PARIS WELCOME INT'L
Gentlemen have you ever seen Paris with an attractive lady? For a memorable time please call 970 49 48.

PARIS ESCORT LADY
refined, attractive and discreet
Call 579 01 70.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

TUXEDO ESCORT INTERNATIONAL
The best male and female escorts in Paris.
Tel: Paris 222 60 55.

CHLOE IN GENEVA
for a pleasant time. French German English Spanish Call 32 55 83

SAMANTHA - ESCORT
PARIS: 525 81 01

MARHABA IN PARIS !
High class Male and Female Escorts for every social occasion. 633 75 17.

IN LONDON?
Remember . For the most select escort service 01 499 1013 - 3 p.m.-11 p.m.

DALIA IN LONDON
For that Special Guide
01-731 4180.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

PARIS
Katia. Tel. 766 41 94 11 a.m. - 11 p.m.

PARIS your hostess afternoon and evening. Call 757 62 46

AMERICAN ESCORTS All life styles! Everywhere. America Hotline 212-399 6273, 212-961-1945, 212-461-6091. (Escort applicants, call!).
ESCORT INTERNATIONAL PARIS. Top class, multilingual guides. For Paris most exclusive Escort Service call 574 08 98.
SOPHISTICATED ARISTOCRATIC lady to escort you in London. Also business, receptions, theater. Phone Angela (01) 6290596
ESCORT SERVICE. By well educated and attractive guides, Amsterdam Tel. 247731, Telex 17178
SUZY IN AMSTERDAM. Open 7 days, noon to 3 a.m. Hemonylaan 21, Adam. Tel: 715931.
ROTTERDAM: The city with heart. Exclusive escorts and guides. Open weekends. Call (010) 509055.
LONDON CONTACT for that someone really special. 01-402 4000 OR 01-736 6571.
LONDON: "LA PARISIENNE ESCORTS for the best girls in town. Phone us now. London 01-637 2152.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

WHEN IN LONDON call Chelsea Girl Escorts for the prettiest and friendliest girls in town. 01-584 6513/7749.
LONDON ESCORTS, exclusive, very discreet. Tel U.K. 01-402 7748.
MADRID. You've got a friend. Anita, Tel. 619 66 21.
IN MADRID. Christina. International friends. Tel.: 250 00 51.
DUESSELDORF ESCORT EXCLUSIVE. Call: 0211 - 492605.
ESCORT SERVICE FOR FRANKFURT. Call for a nice time. 563629.
CHARMING AUSTRIAN ESCORT in Frankfurt. Call Monica 595046.
IN FRANKFURT CALL HELGA. Beautiful and amusing. Tel.: 282728.
FRANKFURT ESCORT SERVICE (International). Call 598588.
JADE IN GENEVA. For nice time - refined and discrete. Tel. 31 95 09.
LONDON MALE ESCORTS. Presentable young guys. Call. 727 8322.
EVETTE for that special guide. Tel: London 937 9910.
FILLIPA SOCIAL GUIDE in London. Tel.: 01-722-1746.
ELITE ESCORT IN PARIS. Tel.: 542 43 04.
MILANO ESCORT HOSTESSES. Fine & prestigious service. 803925, 863652
MAINBOLINE IN PARIS: Tel: 774.75.65
GENEVA: Call RIKA from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Tel: (22) 35 81 88.
MADRID, YOUR ATTRACTIVE escort. Call: 457 26 98.
SYLVIA YOUR GREAT FRIEND in London. Phone 491 4307.
NEW AMSTERDAM - Exclusive escorts in Holland (020) 730830.
ZOE OF LONDON TOWN. Darling girls forever 01-579 6444.
IN LONDON CALL TANIA: attractive, friendly and discreet, 01 221-4345.
MICHELLE'S for the special escort. London 937 9910.
BEFORE CALLING ANYONE ELSE call us! Paris 539 51 57
FOR YOUR ESCORT IN PARIS, call 500 73 88.

Art Buchwald

Put Down Your Pistols, Join the H-Bomb Lobby

WASHINGTON — As soon as it was revealed that a reporter for The Progressive magazine had discovered how to make a hydrogen bomb, a group of firearm zealots formed the National Hydrogen Bomb Association, and they are now lobbying against any legislation to stop Americans from owning one.



Buchwald

"The Constitution," said the association's spokesman, "gives everyone the right to own and bear arms. It doesn't spell out what kind of arms. But since anyone can now make a hydrogen bomb, people should be able to buy it to protect themselves."

"Don't you think it's dangerous to have one in the house, particularly where there are children around?"

"The National Hydrogen Bomb Association hopes to spend a good portion of its dues on educating people in the safe handling of this type of weapon. We are instructing owners to keep the bomb in a locked closet and the fuze separately in a drawer. We also will hold classes in how to fire the bomb. We believe that if a person knows how to take care of his bomb there is no danger to himself or his family."

* * *

"Some people consider the hydrogen bomb a very lethal weapon that could kill somebody."

The spokesman said, "Hydrogen bombs don't kill people — people kill people. The bomb is for self-protection and it also has a deterrent effect. If somebody knows you have a nuclear weapon in your house, they're going to think twice about breaking in."

"But those who want to ban the bomb for U.S. citizens claim that if you have one locked in the closet, with the fuze in a drawer, you would never be able to assemble it in time to repulse an intruder."

"That's garbage put out by the antinuclear-weapon people. We are only advocating ownership of hydrogen weapons by law-abiding citizens. If someone commits a crime with one, he should get a stiff jail sentence."

"Another argument against allowing people to own a bomb is that at the moment it is very expensive to build one. So what your association is backing is a program that would allow the middle and upper classes to acquire a bomb while poor people will be left defenseless with just handguns."

"That's pure propaganda put out by the bleeding hearts. In a year or two there will Saturday Night Hydrogen Bomb Specials costing less than a hundred dollars. It's worth that to protect your family."

"Would your association be willing to permit the registration of bombs by their owners?"

"Absolutely not. If we ever go to war the Communists will have a list of everybody in this country who owns the bomb. They could disarm us overnight. The strength of this nation is still in a citizens' army, and our members are pledged to fight to the last man."

"Do you plan to use the bomb for hunting?"

"Only for big game. We're not going to use it on a rabbit or a duck because that would be overkill. But it's a perfect weapon for knocking down an elk or a bear."

"A recent Gallup survey has indicated that 78 percent of the people polled said they were in favor of banning the hydrogen bomb in private hands. What is your response to that?"

"Our recent survey indicates just the opposite," he replied. "People favor keeping the bomb out of the hands of criminal elements, and believe that if you carry one around in your pocket you should have a license. But it's nobody's damn business what you do with one at home."

Autobiography Set By Gloria Swanson

NEW YORK (Reuters) — Silent-film star Gloria Swanson has agreed to write a candid autobiography set for publication in 1980, her publishers said. The 80-year-old Miss Swanson, at a contract-signing session at Random House publishers, promised the as-yet untitled memoir would be completely frank.

"Age, if nothing else, entitles me to set the record straight before I dissolve. I've given my memoirs far more thought than any of my marriages. You can't divorce a book," the six-times married Miss Swanson said.

Taking the Train With *Joseph Heller*

By Marlene Cimons

NEW YORK — When Joseph Heller got out of the Army, he made a pact with destiny.

If he returned alive from his last military flight before being shipped home — a trip from his base in Corsica to Naples — he would never fly again. And for 15 years after that, he did not go near an airplane.

He got over it — "After 24 hours on a train once, I decided I'd rather be dead than be so bored" — but those hours on the ground were not a total loss.

He thinks on trains.

He gets ideas on trains.

His new novel, "Good as Gold," was born on a train. It was April, 1975, on a train between Wilmington, Del., and New York.

"A woman in Wilmington asked me why I'd never written about the Jewish experience," Heller says, settling behind the desk of his comfortable, airy office in his West Side apartment one recent morning. "Well, there's something about the boredom of trains that stimulates inspiration, a great deal of force and velocity. By the time I got off the train, I had the idea for this novel."

Heller, who will be 56 in May, is best known for his first work, "Catch-22," a devastating satire on the military published in 1961, a novel whose title has since become synonymous with situations of bureaucratic madness and frustration. Heller released his second book in 1974, "Something Happened," a serious, brooding novel that was a departure from the black humor of "Catch-22."

With "Good as Gold," he returns to comedy. And, like "Catch-22," it is comedy with a hard, biting edge. "There are people it takes dead aim at," Heller says. It is about Bruce Gold, a 48-year-old college professor of English literature and sometime writer who is struggling with his family relationships and his identity. He also wants a high-level Washington appointment and appears ready to do anything to get it.

Curious Answer

What is Heller trying to say in the book about the Jewish experience? And about Washington? He has a curious answer.

"Well, I don't know," he says, "and I won't know until I've read a great many more reviews of the book. Reviewers go into the book a great deal more deeply than I have."

It's difficult to tell whether he's kidding. But he goes on: "Gold's Jewish experience is not the typical Jewish experience. He, with his compulsive ambition, is trying to find out what the experience is by interviewing people — without realizing he is going through the contemporary Jewish experience."

He chuckles. "About Washington, I'm trying to say it's a carnival. Like Coney Island. That it has become a public arena and so many things that should be done clandestinely — with feelings of stealth and guilt — are being done openly. Like the emphasis on public relations, like the sensitivity to public-opinion polls."

How can the author of the book like "Catch 22" — which was a literary phenomenon — hope to outdo himself?

"I'll tell you what's causing me pessimism, and that is the realization that novelists — particularly American novelists — do their best work in the early or middle years of their careers, unlike other types of work," he says. "The longer you do it, the harder it gets. I mean, I could just go through my mind the novelists who are my favorite novelists and try to remember when their most productive period of work was — and it's not in the latter half of their careers.

"The way it distresses me is the feeling that my next book may really be a big falling away, a really big falling off from the quality of my other three," he says. "One of the things that might slow me down from doing another book — if I let myself dwell on it — is the feeling that I may be imitating myself. And if I'm just imitating myself, then I have nothing new to draw on.

Running Out

"I'll tell you something else that is an observation of mine: There are a great many American novels by well-known novelists being written about writers who are teaching or have taught in college — 'Gold' comes close to that. There are a great many American authors. We are living as writers. Our life becomes writers and husbands and teachers, college teachers. And what that tells me is this: We are running out of experiences."

He says he is not concerned, however, with the subjective opinion of the reviewers, who are likely to compare "Good as Gold" with his other books, particularly his first.

"I was able to predict that a large number of the reviews of 'Something Happened' would express surprise and often severe disappointment that it was nowhere near as enjoyable as 'Catch-22.' And I'll predict now that there will be reviewers who will express disappointment and severe criticism that I've chosen a book that will seem to them light, or less substantial, than 'Something Happened,' which was, I think, the weightiest of the three novels and the most difficult to write."

And so, he expects some people to measure "Good as Gold" — and any other book he will write — against "Catch-22."

"It's not an obstacle," he says. "It's a reality. In this sense it's nice to know, if nothing else, that if I wrote a book that really was an abysmal failure, and if I had worked hard on it — and I thought it was good and the editor and agents did — and it was an abysmal failure, well, at least I have 'Catch-22' behind me. You can't succeed all the time."

How much is Joseph Heller Bruce Gold?

"As much as I am Yossarian ['Catch-22'] and as much as I am Bob Slocum ['Something Happened']," he said, "a lot of his background is mine — his family is not. I had him go to college after I did in order for him to be a different generation and a different political viewpoint. Almost no one I knew had any danger of becoming a neoconservative. Whereas Gold is not really a neoconservative but he will be if it is to his advantage."

A Distinction

Heller has already been accused in one review of having written an anti-Semitic book. He is surprised. "It's not anti-Semitic," he said. "It's anti-certain-Semites."

He did not use any real Washington experiences in describing, bitingly, the workings of the federal bureaucracy. He has never had any Washington connections nor did he want any while working on this novel.

He laughs. "I did not want the facts to interfere with the truth."

He says he is really, really, sleepy. He starts to shoo his visitors out the door.

He says that he does not yet have an idea for novel No. 4.

He yawns. "I'll just have to get on a train," he says.

Los Angeles Times



AP

Author Heller's catch-23: "The longer you do it, the harder it gets."

PEOPLE: *Beatrix May Have to Wai[t] For Turn on Throne*

The last few years haven't been easy for **Queen Juliana** of the Netherlands, what with a Lockheed scandal involving her husband, **Prince Bernhard**, and other distractions. If certain reports are to be believed, the queen now is embroiled in a domestic tangle of an acutely embarrassing nature. According to Newsweek magazine, Queen Juliana was planning to announce her abdication on April 30, her 70th birthday, so that her eldest daughter, 41-year-old **Crown Princess Beatrix**, could assume the throne. Now, it seems, all plans are off, and Juliana will not permit her daughter to be queen, even for a day. Juliana, who is in the 31st year of her reign, is said to possess "a growing conviction that the ambitious Beatrix lacks a queenly temperament."

* * *

French designer **Pierre Cardin** has arrived in Peking with what he calls "the Superman/Peking-roof look." On his third visit to China, Cardin is scheduled to give three shows to let the Chinese know what he has in mind for their export line. Cardin said during his last visit that he was impressed with the soaring roofs of Peking's temples. He put that type of design together with the craze for Superman and the result is something "large and soaring." A member of Cardin's party wore one of his male creations, a jacket with exaggerated shoulders that seemed to take off into space. One observer said that it resembled more the zoot-suit craze of the 1930s than Superman or Peking's famous roofs.

* * *

Olga Korbut Bortkevich, the diminutive gymnast who captured hearts and medals at the 1972 Munich Olympics, recently gave birth to what is probably destined to be a bouncing baby boy. Tass disclosed that the boy was born March 10. He weighed 7.04 pounds. Olga married **Leonid Bortkevich** in January of last year. He is the vocalist in one of the Soviet Union's top pop groups. Olga, 23, is a coach for the Department of Gymnastics of the Belorussian State Sports Committee in Minsk. She formally retired from competition last year.

* * *

Rolling Stones guitarist **Keith Richard**, sentenced by a Canadian judge in a drug case to give two benefit concerts, has agreed to perform April 23 at the 5,000-seat Varsity Arena in Toronto. Richard was arrested in February, 1977, by police who found 22 grams of hero[in] in his hotel room. The unusual se[n]tence included one year of prob[a]tion.

* * *

David Eisenhower is writing [a] book about his grandfather, and [his] wife, **Julie Nixon Eisenhower**, [is] writing one about her moth[er]. What isn't known is that the Eise[n]howers have had some tense pe[r]sonal encounters over their div[er]gent views of events in the lives [of] the late **Dwight Eisenhower** and [his] vice president, **Richard Nixon**. A[c]cording to an article in the Ap[ril] issue of McCall's magazine, th[ey] disagree, among other things, ov[er] an $18,000 slush fund that led N[ix]on, then the Republican vice-pre[si]dential candidate, to go on tele[vi]sion in 1952 to make what beca[me] known as the "Checkers speech," [in] which he gave a tearful rebuttal [to] charges that he wrongly had tak[en] money from supporters. A friend [is] quoted in the article as having sai[d] "They had an awful argument o[ver] the 1952 fund situation. David [re]marked that his grandfather rea[lly] had nothing to do with trying to [get] Nixon off the ticket and Julie [be]came furious. She went on abo[ut] how her father had to take on [Ei]senhower and the whole cro[wd] around him."

* * *

Cher, the recording and televisi[on] star, says her "gigantic reputatio[n] for sexual promiscuity [is] undeserved: "In my adult life, I'[ve] only been involved with about [...] men and two of those I've marri[ed]. And with each of them," she sa[id] in the April issue of Ladies' Ho[me] Journal, "I had a good relatio[n]ship: We could sit down and talk. [I] don't want to flit about, maki[ng] love with everybody I meet. I do[n't] care about that. I think it's total[ly] wrong. Promiscuity is not good f[or] the mind. Not mine, anyway."

* * *

Erwin Kreuz, the vacationi[ng] West German who mistook Ba[n]gor, Maine, for San Francisco a[nd] got a hero's welcome in both citi[es] has returned home after turni[ng] down a $480-a-month job. Kre[uz] decided he didn't want to be a jan[i]tor at a shopping mall. The 51-yea[r-]old Kreuz, who doesn't speak En[g]lish, thanked his many new frien[ds] as he departed from his third vi[sit] to the United States. The custo[di]an's job was the only offer [he] received while in Bangor th[ree] weeks.

—SAMUEL JUSTIC[E]

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HOW TO SUBSCRIBE to THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Rates for U.K. & Continental Europe:
$215.- .... 1 Year
$115.- .... 6 Months
$ 60.- .... 3 Months
Payable in dollars or equivalent in local currency.

Delivery by Jet Air Freight from New York every business day.

(Other area rates on request.)

Send order with payment to: THE WALL STREET JOURNAL International Press Centre 76 Shoe Lane London E.C. 4, England (Attn.: Mss. Roth)

ALSO AVAILABLE AT MAJOR NEWSSTANDS THROUGHOUT EUROPE. ASK FOR IT.

SUBSCRIBE to the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE AND SAVE.

As a new subscriber to the International Herald Tribune, you can save up to 47% of the newsstand price, depending on your country of residence.

For details on this special introductory offer, write to:

IHT Subscriptions Department, 181, Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Or phone Paris 747-12-65 ext. 305.

CHARITY BAZAAR. Gifts bargains March 22-23 10 a.m.-7 p.m. held by the Ladies Auxiliary of the American Legion, 49 R. Pierre Charron, Paris 8.

ASK FOR YOUR COPY of the Holy Quran from the Islamic Foundation, PO Box 676, CH-8022 Zurich. Tel.: 01-45.88.67

YOGA / MEDITATION, free introductory class. Thursday, 18.30 hrs. PARIS 380 33 22 to register.

AA in English daily. Paris Tel: 551.38.90 / 325.75 00

MIDAS MUFFLER SHOP. Paris, Tel. 672.46.52; Nice, Tel.: 55.38.74.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FRENCH PROVINCES

St. JEAN CAP FERRAT

BEAUTIFUL VILLA WITH CHARACTER Hall, 50 sq.m. living, with fireplace, on terrace facing south. Kitchen, pantry, 4 bedrooms, 3 baths, laundry, cellar, garage. Magnificent 2,735 sq.m. park with trees.

Frs. 2,700,000.

L'UNIVERSELLE 6 ave. Georges Clemenceau. 06000 Nice. Tel.: (93) 88 44 98 (France).

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON PERIOD HOUSE. In sought after private garden square. Carefully renovated to keep its old character and charm but adapted to provide all the luxuries and comforts of modern living. 45ft. reception area, drawing room, dining room, fitted kitchen, 8 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms and walled garden. Freehold. Ready to move in. Tel.: 01-727-5666. Box 35847, IHT, 103 Kingsway, London WC2.

GREECE

PATRAS.- Apartment, 56 sq.m., 1 bedroom, salon, bath & kitchen. US $22,000. T. Gelleps, Koralou 42, Patras

PARIS & SUBURBS

NEUILLY: new, on garden, sunny large 3-4 rooms. Tel.: 722 85 22.

VERY NICE VILLA, standing in 4,800 sq.m. property, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, heated swimming pool, 2 car garage, 22 mins from St Lazare. 975 80 22.

SWITZERLAND

FOREIGNERS - BUY NOW!

Lovely apartments on Lake Geneva in beautiful Montreux. Buy now before changes in the Swiss law affecting foreign purchase July 1st. For particulars, write to: Developer, c/o Globe SR, Av. d'Ouchy 14, 1006 Lausanne, Switzerland

LUXURIOUS CHALET NEAR GSTAAD

Marvellous view, fully furnished (antiques), very large living-dining rooms with fireplace, beamed ceilings, sauna and rotisserie. 6 bedrooms, 10 beds, 4 bathrooms. American kitchen, 3 car garage, on 20,000 sq.m. of wooded land. Immediate occupancy. Please contact Mrs. Baumeister, 7 avenue Dumas, 1206 Geneva, Switzerland. Tel. 46 37 78

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

SWITZERLAND

MODERN SEMI-DETACHED VILLA

in quiet and select residential area 10 minutes from Geneva. Large living-room, study 3 bedrooms, garage for 2 cars, 1000 sq.m. garden. Price 700,000 Swiss Francs. Mortgage available. No agents. Write to: Box 14051, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

SWISS REAL ESTATE FOR SALE Quality apartments by beautiful Montreux on Lake Geneva, studio apartments in Leysin with 5% net guaranteed return. Apartments in lovely chalets in Villars, Haute Nendaz, Chateau d'Oex and Rougemont near world famous Gstaad. Reasonable prices. Financing up to 80%. Excellent investment. For information: specify area and requirements. Write to: Developer, c/o Globe SR, Av. d'Ouchy 14, 1006 Lausanne, Switzerland.

SPAIN

COSTA DEL SOL. For sale hotel in Torremolinos. Unique opportunity. 85% built 750 beds. Sea front, surrounded by pines, sports facilities, swimming pools, etc. An investment with enormous potential. Write Box 666, Herald Pedro Texeira 8 Madrid 20

U.S.A.

RESORTS Gold Coast, Fla. Profit + Appreciation

A. 16 Unit Motel - $ 360,000
B. 32 Unit Motel - $1,050,000
C. 50 Unit Motel - $1,450,000
D. 64 Unit Hotel - $2,600,000.
E. 111 Unit Hotel - $3,750,000.

Acquisition Of a Motel/Hotel Results In The Most Expedient Return On Investment. The Above Properties Are Available Now For Your Inspection. All Are Located In The Premier Beach Areas Of Ft. Lauderdale & Pompano Beach, Florida. The Exclusive Hotels Are Oceanfront & Include Gourmet Restaurants & Pubs. For Enquiries, CALL/WRITE: Mitchell N. Maron, Realtor c/o Caloo Realty, Inc. 255 Commercial Blvd. Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Fla. 33308 Tel.: (305) 772-2620.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON. For the best furnished flats and houses. Consult the Specialists Phillips, Kay and Lewis. Tel.: London 629 8811

HOLLAND

HOMEFINDERS INT. Furnished unfurnished homes Amsterdam 020-797956 727605 Beethovenstr 81

PIERRE'S SERVICES: in Amsterdam, Hilversum & Utrecht areas. Tel. 035-12198

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

EMBASSY SERVICE

Apartments, Houses; SALE & RENT

265 67 77.

STAYING IN PARIS?

FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS. Minimum rental 2 months. **Also flats & houses for sale. INTER URBIS,** 1 Rue Mollien Paris (8e). Tel. 563.17.77

ARC DE TRIOMPHE: studio for 7 months. All comforts 755 84 45

MADELEINE, nice studio, high class, upper floor balcony. Frs. 1,900 charges included. Tel. 265 09 42

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

NEUILLY MAILLOT: 4 rooms, modern, 115 sq.m., phone, balcony, parking, for 7 months. Frs. 3,600/month. 745 36 65.

NEUILLY, nice private garden, living, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, garage. Frs. 3,500 net. 224 70 93.

SHORT-TERM ON LEFT BANK No agent, 329 01 78.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

'HOTEL PARTICULIER'

Mo Muette, 12 rooms, garden, to be rented as is or renovated. As is: Frs 8,000. EGETIM: 723 46 44.

NEAR ST. GERMAIN EN LAYE (Mareil-Marly), new villa, Ile de France, high class, 85 sq.m. reception with fireplace, 4 bedrooms, 3 baths, garage 3-4 cars. All comforts. 750 sq.m. enclosed garden. Rent Frs. 6,000 monthly. Agence de la Terrace, Le Vesinet, Tel.: 976 05 90.

QUAI HENRI IV: view on Seine, high class apartment, 350 sq.m., 3 receptions + 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, laundry, pantry, kitchen, 2 maid's rooms Frs. 8,000 + charges. Tel.: 261 58 26

69 Bd. BINEAU: NEUILLY. Today 2-4 p.m. High class building, 2 rooms 50 sq.m. Telephone. All comforts Frs 1,800. 566 50 46.

REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE

RESIDENCE SERVICE seeks apartments and houses for refined foreigners.

TEL: PARIS 742 62 65.

FOREIGN SERVICE seeks for executives posted Paris from studios to 5 rooms, rent guaranteed by company or embassy. Paris 285 11 09.

EMPLOYMENT

PERSONNEL WANTED

CHALLENGING Permanent positions in American and international firms for English mother tongue or perfectly bilingual French English secretaries. Tel. Urgent. Paris 233 19 05

CHISWICK BASED COMPANY dealing in large interior design and refurbishment contracts seeks young qualified or part qualified accountant to be assist to the Chief Accountant. Duties will include day to day supervision of the accounts department and production of monthly management accounts. Salary negotiable - circa £5,750. Apply with C.V. to Box 35855, IHT, 103 Kingsway London WC2

Don't miss INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAL JOBS MONDAYS in the IHT Classified Section.

FOR MORE EXECUTIVE POSITIONS, LOOK UNDER 'INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES,' PAGE 10.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE WANTED The military (PX) sales department of A.M.C. Jeep service company requires an experienced and capable sales person to sell passenger cars and jeep vehicles the military PX exchange. Send resume and references in confidence to MARK MANGANELLI A.M.C. - JEEP SERVICE COMPANY Adickesallee 57 6,000 Frankfurt Main or call Germany 0611-590360

EMPLOYMENT

PERSONNEL WANTED

MINERVE SEEKS for AMERICAN FIRMS in PARIS: English, Belgian, Dutch or German secretaries, knowledge of French required, English shorthand. Bilingual telexists. Write or phone: 138 Avenue Victor-Hugo, 75116 Paris, France. Tel.: 727-61-69

ENGLISH GHOST WRITER will revise manuscript of novel. Tel. Monday, Wednesday, Thursday afternoons. Mr. MCKEE Paris 548 45 03 or 222 42 33.

EXECUTIVE BILINGUAL SECRETARIES needed for Paris & suburbs. Call Paris: G.K. Consultants, 225 12 94.

FRENCH TECHNICAL TRANSLATION company in Cachan (94) seeks skilled English mother-tongue dictaphone typists. Only qualified applicants please. Paris 664 12 71

SWISS ANNUITIES Sell Swiss annuities or life insurance for reputable Swiss life insurance company. Highest commissions. World's finest investment. Write: President, Globe Plan, S.A., Ave. Ouchy 14, 1006 LAUSANNE, Switzerland.

TECHNICAL TRANSLATIONS AGENCY urgently requires experienced technical translator (freelance) Tel. Paris: 504 30 69

TEMPOREL has immediate openings for English mother-tongue & bilingual secretaries & typists. Shorthand desirable. Call or write 11 rue Tronchet, 75008 Paris. Tel.: 266 45 62

EMPLOYMENT

TEACHERS WANTED

International Teaching Jobs will appear each Saturday in the IHT Classified Section. To place your ad contact your local IHT representative (addresses in today's Classified Section) or: **International Herald Tribune, 181 avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly, France Tel: 747 12 65 Tx: 612832**

SITUATIONS WANTED

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT, 9 years international experience. German national, female, fluent English / French, seeks position with international organisation in Paris. Flexible and free to travel. Write Box 475, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

ADMINISTRATOR, QUALIFIED LIBRARIAN, 32, Oxford graduate with substantial overseas experience in Public Information Services and Educational Aid, seeks interesting post Paris area. UK citizen, fluent French, some German, Chinese, Turkish. Write Box 474, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

BRAZILIAN LADY, 25. Fluent English, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Swiss university degree, hotel / restaurant experience wishes work European co. with view to permanent collaboration Brazil. Write, c/o Arnhold, 98 Ave Villiers, 75017 Paris.

EMPLOYMENT

SITUATIONS WANTED

BUSINESS SCHOOL GRADUATE French male, 26, fluent English, knowledge German, Italian, Spanish. 2 years experience in export, good appearance, free to travel, expatriate seeks job in expanding int'l firm, all propositions considered. Write Box 476, Herald Tribune 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

FIND A GOOD SECRETARY. Call G.K Consultants Paris: 225 12 94.

FRENCH, 32, confidential clerk 'Monsieur de Compagnie', top level, serious references, previous experience, seeks position near retired people. Any country. Write: Mr. Cordier, Domaine de la Bastidette, 81600 Gaillac. Tel.: (63) 57 05 02 France.

LADY, 35, German, French, English, academic background (MBA Cologne) top position Paris, seeks new activity Paris based with professionals able to communicate & interested in development of staff. Would appreciate chance in Financial field. Free to Travel. Write Box 473, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

PROFESSIONAL BUSINESSMAN B.Sc., economics M.B.A. Harvard affiliate 33 years old, Iranian national, unmarried with 10 years extensive marketing and production management expertise currently residing London seeks challenging, meaningful employment typically with multi-national concern perhaps engaged in developing countries. Anything considered, all replies will be answered. Box 35867, IHT, 103 Kingsway, London WC2.

SATURDAYS/ SUNDAYS and evenings, English-German-French, qualified secretary available. Write to Box 464, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

EMPLOYMENT

DOMESTIC POSITIONS AVAILABLE

OVERSEAS Au-Pair/Domestic Bureau, 87 Regent St., London W1, 930 47 57.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS WANTED

ENGLISH MUM'S HELPS, Nannies, free now. NASH Agency, 27 Grand Parade, Brighton, U.K. T.: 681 868.

EXPERIENCED YOUNG ENGLISH man, seeks post in single household. Driving licence. Box 14052, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly cedex, France.

INDO-CHINESE HOUSEKEEPER, 43, seeks position with couple/person as companion. Paris 280 50 37 or write Mme. Le, 17 rue Fontaine, 75009 Paris.

17 YEAR OLD ITALIAN GIRLS wish to spend one year au-pair with an American family in Heidelberg (after June 79). Write to: Istituto Femminile Todone, Via Torino 43, 13051 Biella (VC) Italy.

AUTOMOBILES

TR7 American specs. 10,000 miles a/c stereo cassette, British export plates forced to sell Firm $4,500 Phone Arona, Italy, 0322-49314.

AUTO SHIPPING

TRANSCAR 20 rue Le Sueur, 75116 Paris. Tel. 500 03 04. Madrid: 411 19 61 Antwerp: 33 99 85; Cannes: 39 43 44.

AUTOS TAX FREE

BMW CONCESSIONNAIRES G.B. LTD., the U.K. importers can offer tax-free from stock BMWs in RHD, LHD, U.S. and Australian specifications. New special prices for 1979 US spec models paid for in US dollars. Call us today: Export Division, 56 Park Lane, London W1Y 3DA Tel.: 01-6299277 Telex 261360.

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

HOMESHIP AND SAVE. 22 Rue Trevise, Paris-9e Tel.: 246 24 55 Call Charlie. Also small, medium movings.

MOVING

INTERDEAN AMSTERDAM IS AN OLD MASTER AT HANDLING WORKS OF ART

Rare Rembrandts, gorgeous Van Goghs and even your Aunt Fannie's favorite vases, move artfully in the hands of Interdean Amsterdam. Call them about your next move. They'll make it a masterpiece

INTERDEAN AMSTERDAM 44.89.44

Other Interdean offices
ATHENS: 941 80 66
BARCELONA: 652 31 11
BONN: 65.09.57
BREMEN: 31.05 91
BRUSSELS: 269 54 00
CAIRO: 800698
CHICAGO: 595 7664
FRANKFURT: (06190) 2001
GENEVA: 43 85.30
HOUSTON: 448 9553
LONDON: 961.41.41
LONG BEACH: 598 5511
MADRID: 671.24 50
MUNICH: 141.50.36
NAPLES: 738 32 88
NEW YORK: 371 1760
PARIS: 742 85 11
ROME: 475 43 57
VIENNA: 82 43 64
ZURICH: 60 20 00

ALLIED VAN LINES INTERNATIONAL

WHY GO SECOND CLASS WITH AMATEURS ? GO FIRST CLASS WITH PROFESSIONALS

FRANCE: DESBORDES S.A. 33 Bld Henri IV Paris. Contact Mr. McBain. Tel 272 35 16. 272 30 58 887 57 40

GERMANY: INT'L MOVING SERVICES Frankfurt, 0611-393-061 Munich, 089 142744 Hamburg 040-364990 Dusseldorf, 0211-678099

SERVICES

WORLD PASSPORT, World Citizenship, World Government for World Peace and Human Rights: For information write to: WSA, BCM-Passport, London WC1V 6XX, UK.

ENGLISH GHOST WRITER will revise manuscript of novel. Tel. Monday, Wednesday, Thursday afternoons. Mr. MCKEE, Paris 548 45 03 or 222 42 33.

LEGAL SERVICES

U.S. LAWYER, aggressive. 1215 N. Ross, Santa Ana, CA. 92701, USA.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

The International Herald Tribune cannot vouch for the reliability of the low cost flights advertised below.

TRAVELAIR Executive Flights. Personal service with economy to most destinations except Europe. Late bookings welcome. Travelair Ltd., 40 Great Marlborough Street, London W.1. Tel.: 01-439 7505 Tlx: 268 332 atol 109bd.

AIR CHARTERS 'ACGS' - Since 1969 (recommended by embassies) - 5 rue d'Artois, Paris 8th. Tel: 523 02 15/16.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

ITALY - GREECE BY RAIL AND CAR FERRY BRINDISI - PATRAS - ATHENS

FOR FULL DETAILS, CALL:

LONDON 4990076, 7306357
PARIS 7422284, 2660090
COLOGNE 234911
FRANKFURT 20757
ZURICH 2012536, 2110891
BERN 224722
GENEVA 357611, 215511
BRUSSELS 5387659, 5138599
ROME 4740141, 465672
AMSTERDAM 241677
ATHENS 3236333, 3236605
VIENNA 5201 76, 653618
VENICE 29133, 30306

THE EURAILPASS SHIPS

EGNATIA - APPIA
CASTALIA
ESPRESSO OLBIA

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

CHARTER A YACHT in Greece direct from owner of large fleet in Europe. American management. Excellent crews, service, maintenance, govt. bonded. Valef Yachts Ltd., Akti Themistokleous 22C, Pireus, Greece. Te[l] 4529571, 4529486. Telex: 21-2000.

YACHT CHARTER CENTER LTD. Enj[oy] the Greek Islands on our own yacht[s] Akti Moutsopoulou 19, Piraeus Greece. Tel: 4121 708. Tlx: 213 935

HELLAS YACHTING - Yacht charter[s] Academias 28, Athens 134, Greece.

KENYA SAFARI HOLIDAYS: Nilestar London 01-930 1895, Nairobi 26997.

HOTELS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

GREAT BRITAIN

EXECUTIVE SUITES OF MAYFAIR. Visiting London on business or pleasure. Why not stay with us at our quiet, exclusive bed and breakfast hotel at Charles Street, Mayfair, or at one of our tastefully furnished service apartments in nearby Park Street, consisting of 2 bedrooms, lounge, kitchen and bathroom, color TV, etc., within walking distance of Park Lane, Piccadilly, Bond Street and Grosvenor Square. For full details and bookings telephone us: 01-499 7741 or telex 298639.

U.S.A.

TUDOR HOTEL 304 East 42 Street, New York City. In fashionable, East Side Manhattan, half block from UN. Single from $[..] doubles from $40. Telex: 422951.

FOR SALE & WANTED

VIDEO: Pre-recorder Cassettes. Large Selection of English Speaking Programmes and Films. Enquiries Box 35848, IHT, 103 Kingsway, London WC.

ARTS

HOLYLAND MAPS & PRINTS Engravings originals. London 455-4931/499-43[..] Vienna 249430 Antwerp 304977 T[..] Aviv 857326 Color Xerox for approv[al]

PAGE 13 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

Europe's Business Message Center

ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your Business Message in the International Herald Tribune. 155,000 readers worldwide, engaged in business and industry will read your message. Just telex us Paris 612832, before 10:00 a.m. ensuring that we can telex you back and your message will appear within 48 hours. You will be billed at U.S. $6.65 or local equivalent per line. You must include complete and verifiable billing address.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

INVEST IN CURRENCIES WITH DUNN & HARGITT

A new profit opportunity. Participate in the Dunn & Hargitt currency and gold pool. Minimum investment: $ 10,000.

Call or write Dunn & Hargitt Research S.A. Dept. 71H Rte. 6, 18 rue J. Jordaens, 1050 Brussels, BELGIUM Telephone Brussels 640 32 80

Available only to residents of countries where not restricted (Restricted in Belgium and U.S.A.)

27% GUARANTEED ANNUAL RETURN Minimum investment $2400.00

International freight containers. For full details contact William C. Hurlock, V.P. C.T.C. Equipment A.G. P.O. Box 189 4008 Basel Switzerland

C.T.C. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Intercool Ltd. one of the World's largest container leasing companies with 67 offices and agents in 36 countries

VIENNA (AUSTRIA)

Well known international company has **free capacity**. Offices and warehousing for rent. Secretarial work (mail messages, telexes received and forwarded) if requested

For information write to: P.O. Box 682, CH 8039 Zurich

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF BROKERS (Real Estate, Investment, Mortgages, Finders) accepting membership in Europe. M.B.E. [...] Rue [...] London SW[...]

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

JEDDA: FOR HOTEL/ APARTMENTS. Shopping center, we are seeking 50% investor putting up $25 million. Land + equity + permits + loan all in place. Write cable by 31 March. Fometo Gral Martinez Campos 20, Madrid 10 (Spain)

LTD. COMPANIES FROM £69 forming U.K. & Worldwide including Isle of Man, Anguilla, Panama & Liberia. Contact CCM Ltd., 3 Prospect Hill, Douglas, I.O.M. Tel. Douglas (0624) 23733 Tlx 627900 BALIOM G

MARAIS near BEAUBOURG we sell 1 500 sq.m. in new project ideal for discotheque, Club, etc. Call Paris. 359 72 91

BUSINESS SERVICES

ANY BUSINESS PROBLEMS IN SPAIN? We can help you. G & D S.A. Foreign investment assistance. First class references. General Sanjurjo, 47 Telephones: 442 40 11, 441 02.55, 441 02 66 Telex 44092 Codi E. Madrid 3, Spain

LIMITED COMPANIES FORMED U.K. and offshore M.R. Chettleburgh Ltd., 140 Temple Chambers, London EC4 Tel 01 353 1441. Established 1958.

COMPANY SEARCHES AND Formations U.K. company financial information. Kendal Admin. 46 Delancey St London NW1 01 485 9661

TRANSLATIONS: Scientific and financial. French English and vice versa Rapid, accurate Paris 260 51 74 or 602 83 40.

SUN N.Y. TIMES, jet Euro-delivery. Box 86, Mechelen, Belgium Tel (32 15) 21 04 63.

U.S. TAX RETURNS prepared by CPA firm. For appointment Geneva (022) 55 45 66, New York (212) 398-0180

TAX RETURN EXPERTS/ ROME Call 863242 Telex 613958 EXECTOM

OFFICE SERVICES

YOUR OFFICE IN PARIS: ANSWERING SERVICE, TELEX, secretary, errands, mailbox 24 hours per day Tel PAT 609 95 95

LONDON BUSINESS ADDRESS/ PHONE TELEX Executives, Suite 66, 87 Regent St., W1 Tel.: 439 7094.

YOUR ROME BUSINESS' Office 4755356 Viminale 38, Tlx 614675erlese

ZURICH 1: ANSWERING SERVICE. IMPETUS Turgasse 3, T: 34 76 21.

OFFICE SERVICES

YOUR OFFICE in PARIS

IBOS

15 Avenue Victor Hugo 75116 Paris, Tel.: 502 18 00 Telex 620893 F IBOS

- Fully equipped executive office for daily or monthly rentals
- Multilingual secretaries hourly.
- Accommodation address facilities with mailbox, phone and telex.
- Mail, messages, orders taken and forwarded.

Zurich is best!

Your Business Address or Office in Switzerland

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE 42 Rennweg, CH 8001 Zurich Tel 01 211 29 15. Telex 55656

- Office address facilities with mail box phone, telex
- Your mail messages, telexes and orders received and forwarded
- Trilingual secretaries hourly
- Fully furnished modern offices

LONDON-MAYFAIR

Prestige business address, serviced offices all facilities **BUROCENTRE,** 18 Saint George Street, London W1 Tel 01-629 6934

LONDON-LUXURIOUS SERVICED offices or just reliable prestige business address, phone answering, telex, etc., services ADFONE Business Services (est 1963), 150 Regent Street, London W1 Tel 01 439 6288 Telex 261426

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD OR ENTER YOUR SUBSCRIPTION at our office nearest you

AUSTRIA: Mr McKim White, Bankgasse-8, Rm 215, Vienna 1. (Tel. 63-84-06)

BELGIUM: Mr Bill Finnerty, 23 Ave. de la Toison-d'Or, Btc. 12, 1060 Brussels. (Tel: 513.5740.)

BRITISH ISLES: For subscriptions contact the Paris office. For advertising only contact Mrs. Susan McBryde, I.H.T. 103 Kingsway, London, W.C.2 (Tel. 242 6593. Telex 262.009.)

GERMANY: For subscriptions contact the Paris office. For advertising contact: Miss I. Oettinger, I.H.T., Grosse Eschenheimer Strasse, 43, Frankfurt Main. (Tel. 28 36 78 Telex 416721, IHT D.)

GREECE: Mr. Jean-Claude Rennesson Pindarou 26, Athens. (Tel 3618397.)

IRAN: A.R.M. Mahmud 12, Bastami Street, Koorosh Kabir Ave., Tehran 15, Iran Tel. 232908.

ITALY: Mr. Antonio Sambrotta, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. (Tel 679 34 37 Telex 610 161)

JAPAN: Mr. Tadashi Mori, Media Sales Japan Inc., Daichi Mori Building 1 12, 1 chome, Nishi Shimbashi Minato-ku, Tokyo. Telex 25666. Tel 504 1925

LEBANON, SYRIA & JORDAN: Trans Arab Media Advertising Management (TAMAM) P.O. Box 688, Beirut, Hamra. Tel.: 340044, Sursock. Tel 335252.

MOROCCO: Mr. R. A. Stogel, 2 Rue Murdoch, Casablanca. (Tel. 27.36 83 or 22.00.90)

NETHERLANDS: Mr. A. Grim, Hobbemastraat 26, Amsterdam 1007. Tel.: 020-76 86 66 / 76 86 67. Tlx 13133

PORTUGAL: Mrs Rita Ambar, 32 Rua das Janelas Verdes, 1200 Lisbon. (Tel. 672793 & 662544).

SOUTH AFRICA: Mr. Robin A. Hammond, International Media Representatives, P.O. Box 4,145 Johannesburg 2000 Tel.: 23 0717. Telex 8-4013.

SOUTH EAST ASIA: C. Cheney & Associates Ltd., 3F., Ho Lee Commercial Building, 38-44 D'Aguilar Street, Central, Hong Kong. Telephone: 5-230077. Telex 75355 Free HX.

SPAIN: Alfredo Umlauff Sarmiento, Pedro Texeira 8, Iberia Mart I. Office 319, Madrid 20, Spain. Tel.: 455 33 06 Tlx. 23357 MART E. 23354 MART E.

SWITZERLAND: Mr. Marshall Walter and Guy Von Thuyne, Ave. des Deserts 21, 1009 Pully-Lausanne Tel. (021) 28 30 91

U.S.A.: Mr. John Quigley, International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Ave., New York 10022 (Tel (212) 752 3890)

FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES: 181 Ave Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-S.-Seine Tel 747-12-65 Telex 612832.

* **Classified Ads** * **Subscriptions** * **Renewals**

THE LOW COST, HIGH CLASS WAY TO TAKE YOUR CAR TO GREECE

save money and driving time.

A Karageorgis Lines luxury ferry from Ancona, Northern Italy, to Patras gets your holiday off to a fabulous start.

You have a comfortable air-conditioned cabin with private facilities, the finest cuisine, swimming pools, bar and duty-free shops.

There are four sailings every week.

Why drive—when cruising costs no more?

Contact your travel agent or Karageorgis agent in London, Paris, Frankfurt, Brussels, Genoa, Vienna, Madrid, Zurich or Geneva.

Special Off-Season Fares

KARAGEORGIS LINES

The economical drive-cruise way.